The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.....NO. 5793. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Destruction of the Town of Medina, Ohio, by Fire.

Other Disasters by Fire at Sea and on Land.

Bursting of the St. Anthony Tunnel—Mills Destroyed.

A Conspiracy Against the Pope in the Papal States.

Five Men Executed in Barcelona, Spain.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

A Conflagration in Ohio—The Whole of the Business Part of the Town of Medina Destroyed by Fire—Origin of the Fire.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 15.—A fire at Medina, Ohio, broke out about 2 o'clock this morning, and is still burning. About all the business houses and the bank are burned. The estimated loss so far is about $125,000, and the insurance $50,000. The following is a partial list of the sufferers: Henry A. Sinitar, boots and shoes; J. P. Miller, dry goods; Mrs. Butler, dress-maker; Blake & Woodward, lawyers; G. & A. L. Boult, dry-goods and crockery; R. M. & O. H. McDowell, drugs; Mrs. Jackson, milliner; the International Hotel, the Post-office, Goodwin & Hinman, S. Lampman, butter and eggs, and W. Assaire, cabinet ware. It was hoped the Ainsworth Building, being partly fire-proof, would arrest the progress of the flames, but the latest report says it has also been burned.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 15.—A later report from Medina, Ohio, says that the whole town is burned, and that the fire originated in a barber's shop. The town is built almost entirely of wood, and has no facilities for extinguishing fires, hence the conflagration. The population is about three thousand. As the town is not on a line of railroad or connecting telegraph, the particulars come very slowly.

Particulars of the Fire—Narrow Escape of Some of the Inhabitants from Burning Buildings.

CLEVELAND, April 15.—Some incidents connected with the Medina, Ohio, fire are worthy of mention. The fire lasted about four hours, burning every business block in the village excepting two. Men, women and children fought the flames with the only available means—buckets—but were driven back. Many persons were severely burned, but there was no loss of life. Many merchants had but recently stocked their stores with new goods, while others were on their way to purchase. The Court-house and several churches caught fire a number of times, but were saved. No exact loss can be given as yet, but it will probably exceed the figures given.

MEDINA, Ohio, April 15.—The disastrous fire which broke out this morning in this village originated in an old wooden building, occupied as a barber-shop and by several negro families, situated in the business part of the town, and in four hours every business block but two was burned. There are no engines, and the efforts of the people with buckets were unavailing. Many persons were burned, some severely, but no lives were lost. Several parties were taken from second story windows, and others escaped with only such clothing as they could hastily lay hands on.

The fire was finally stopped on the west side of the square, at AARON ANDERSON's block, which, however, is a ruin. The following is a list of the buildings burned and the sufferers:

C. E. Bostwick's frame building, where the fire originated, no insurance—used as a barber shop and dwelling; H. Shules' frame building, boots and shoes, no insurance; C. Castle, one frame building and one brick block, partially insured; J. H. Miller, dry goods, &c., in Castle's block, light insurance; Mrs. Butler, upstairs in Castle's block, sewing-machine agency, no insurance; J. B. Beckwith, frame building, no insurance; J. H. Green, *Gazette* office, in Beckwith's block, no insurance—loss $4,000; J. Barrows, cabinet shop, no insurance; H. G. Blake, Phenix Block, brick, partially insured; H. G. Blake, small frame building occupied by Mrs. Bennett as millinery; G. A. L. Boult, dry goods, in Phenix Block, loss probably $20,000; McDowell Brothers, druggists and book dealers, in Phenix Block, heavy loss, partially insured; Dr. Belding, dentist, in Phenix Block; Blake & Woodward, lawyers, and library, in Phenix Block; O. M. Jackson, dealer in produce; Dr. J. S. Hart, with brick building, drugs and stationery, a total loss; H. B. Tiffany & Co., drugs, paints, &c., insured; S. B. Sackett, photographer, in Ainsworth Block; H. J. Walker, law office, insured; Dr. J. N. Robinson, same; H. J. Root & Co., jewelers, in Ainsworth Block, heavy loss, probably insured; Sanders & Sturges, in Ainsworth Block, stoves and tinware, heavy loss, no insurance; J. A. Weed, jeweler, in frame building, total loss; S. H. Bradley & Son, hardware, &c., heavy loss, probably insured; A. Mattison, in frame building, groceries, &c., partially insured; J. B. Blake, boots and shoes, in frame building; Humphrey Block, (brick,) occupied by Dr. E. G. Hart, the Commercial Bank of Medina, W. W. Pancoast and W. J. Shipley; High & Broadway, frame building, groceries and hardware; Reese & Brenner, harness-makers, insured; A. Greinger, frame building, boots and shoes, insured; Y. A. Batchford, boots and shoes, frame building, no insurance; A. S. Lampman, frame building, meat market, total loss; E. Brown, Eagle Hotel, frame, no insurance, heavy loss; Selkirk Block, (brick,) occupied by Goodwin & Hinman, groceries and provisions, partially insured; S. J. Lapman, Whitmore Block, (brick,) dealer in millinery and fancy goods, insured for $600, heavy loss; Houck's International House and barn, (brick,) no insurance, heavy loss; W. H. Canfield, barn; Wm. Asire, two blocks, (frame,) partially insured, loss heavy; Judge Humphrey, law office in Asire's Building; G. W. Hobart, groceries, frame building, light insurance; Danforth & Ainsworth, livery stable. The horses and wagons were gotten out safely, but the building is a total loss. The Post-office was located in the International Hotel; its contents were saved. It is impossible to tell what the total loss will amount to. The business part of the town is in ashes.

Fire at Sea—Loss of the Schooner Emma.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 15.—The ship *Kate Prince*, from Bristol, England, arrived at this port yesterday. Capt. Howes reports that he picked up, April 12, in latitude 20° 41' north, longitude 80° 27' west, the crew of the schooner *Emma*, Capt. HALL, from New-York for Galveston. The schooner had caught fire and burned to the water's edge.

Fire at Warwick, R. I.—The Pontiac Mills Burned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 15.—The bleachery at the Pontiac Mills, Warwick, was destroyed by fire this evening. Some goods were saved from the finishing-room, but the remainder of the stock, machinery and buildings, except the kier-house, are a total loss. The mills were owned by B. B. and R. KNIGHT, of this city, who have $80,000 insurance—$10,000 each in the Firemen's, State, Arkwright and Blackstone, and $5,000 each in the Security, of New-York, and the Royal, of Liverpool. The insurance on the goods in course of bleaching is unknown.

Heavy Loss by Fire in Meriden, Conn.

MERIDEN, Conn., April 15.—A fire was discovered in the wool-room of J. WILCOX & Co's woolen mills in this city at 9 o'clock this evening. The building containing the wool-room, engine and dye-room, was entirely destroyed. The main building was saved. The loss is very heavy, but it cannot be ascertained at this hour. EDGAR C. TEN EYCK was fatally injured, and two other firemen were wounded.

THE WEST.

Bursting of the St. Anthony Tunnel—Destruction of Mills by the Water.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The water from the broken tunnel at St. Anthony, Minnesota, undermined yesterday the Summit and Island flouring mills, Moulton's planing mill, and they were completely destroyed. Total loss over $80,000. The prospect now is that the entire eastern portion of Hennepin Island, on which are many valuable mills and a costly dam and bridge, will be swept away before the water can be shut off the broken tunnel. To accomplish this a dam is now being built which will keep the water not only from entering the tunnel but from the saw-mills at St. Anthony, capable of sawing two hundred thousand feet of timber per day, rendering them useless for the best portion of the season.

The Big Horn Mining and Exploring Expedition—A Circular to those Joining the Enterprise.

CHEYENNE, W. T., April 15.—A telegram from Chief-Justice HOWE, who went to Washington in the interest of the Big Horn Mining Association, announces the fact that his mission has been successful, and that the expedition will be permitted to go, instructions having been sent Gen. AUGUR to that effect. On the receipt of this telegram the following circular was issued:

OFFICE OF THE BIG HORN AND BLACK HILLS MINING AND EXPLORING EXPEDITION, CHEYENNE, W. T., April 14.

The Big Horn expedition will start from here the first week in May. Each man will require $75 to provide himself with four months' provisions and transportation for the same time. The railroad fare for parties of twenty-five men and upward is reduced to $37 per man from Chicago to this point. P. H. HALL, Esq., Assistant General Superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, at Chicago, will issue tickets at the above price to all parties coming West to join this expedition. The rendezvous at Chicago is at the Union Pacific House, opposite the depot of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. The Winchester carbine is the arm recommended. They cost $32 here. A twelve-pound mountain howitzer has been provided for the expedition, with ammunition for the same. Parties wishing to be mounted can be provided here at about $100 for a good pony. Many will go on foot with the train and thereby save the expense of a horse. A complete outfit can be purchased here very reasonably. Parties wishing to join should be here by May 1.

By order of the Executive Committee.

(Signed,) N. MURRIN, President.

S. FARRAR, Secretary.

The Defalcations in St. Louis—Surrender of a Fugitive Embezzler.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—Christian Garrett, who was a clerk in the City Auditor's office several years previous to 1868, was charged with embezzling funds from that office, and fled to Germany to avoid arrest. Subsequently he was indicted by the Grand Jury and efforts were made to secure his arrest, but without success. Wednesday he returned to this city, and today voluntarily appeared before the Criminal Court and was released on $5,000 bail. The exact amount of GARRETT's embezzlement is not known, but it is estimated at nearly $100,000.... The Committee who have been examining the accounts of SUSIEKI, the defaulting Treasurer, completed their labors today, and will report to the Mayor to-morrow.

EUROPE.

A Conspiracy in the Papal States—Forty Arrests—Heterodoxy in the Ecumenical Council.

ROME, April 15.—The authorities keep themselves well informed of the projects of MAZZINI and his partisans for another attempt on Rome, and are obliged to increase their vigilance and severity. Within a few days forty suspected persons have been arrested in Rome and the neighboring Pontifical towns, and the avowals elicited at their examination leave no doubt of the existence of a conspiracy within the Papal territory, the leaders of which are acting in concert with the revolutionary party outside....Yesterday a certain number of the Fathers abstained from assisting at the meeting of the Ecumenical Council when the vote on the *schema* against heterodoxy was taken. Others accompanied their votes with declarations of disapproval of the manner in which the *schema* had been discussed.

The Spanish Clergy and the Constitution—Executions in Barcelona—Olozaga.

MADRID, April 15.—In the Cortes, yesterday, Gen. PRIM indicated that a certain time would be allowed during which the clergy must take the oath of allegiance. The clergy persist in their refusal to swear allegiance to the constitution. Though the time within which they are required to take the oath is short, they have so far shown no disposition to yield....Five men have been executed at Barcelona for robberies and assassinations committed last month. The Barcelona insurgents are receiving unusually severe sentences at the hands of the Council of War.... Señor OLOZAGA has been appointed President of the Council of State.

The Ministerial Changes in France—End of the Le Creusot Strike—The Plebiscitum and the Opposition.

PARIS, April 15.—The *Journal Officiel*, today, contains a decree nominating M. SEGRIS as Minister of the Finances; replacing M. BUFFET; charging M. EMILE OLLIVIER with the Secretaryship of Foreign Affairs, *ad interim*, in place of M. DARU, and MAURICE RICHARD with that of Public Instruction, *ad interim*. ....The *Rappel* (newspaper) publishes a dispatch today from Le Creusot, announcing that the strike is ended there for the time being. Operations have been resumed at all the shops, with the full complement of workmen in most of them....The Deputies of the Left Center in the Corps Legislatif will meet to-morrow to decide what course to pursue in regard to the *plebiscitum*. There was a meeting of the members of the Party of the Left, and the Radical journalists last night at the house of Deputy CREMIEUX, to take action with regard to the *plebiscite*. M. GAMBETTA, JULES SIMON, PELLETAN, E. PICARD, and many other members of the Corps, were present. Sixty-two provincial and fourteen Paris journals were also represented. After an informal discussion it was decided to vote negatively at the *plebiscite* and to circulate manifestos against the object of the *plebiscite*.

Immigration to Canada—Billiards—Yachting—The New Austrian Ministry.

LONDON, April 15.—Five hundred emigrants sailed from this city yesterday for Canada in the steam-ship *Medway*....It is said that the recent defeat of W. COOK, JR., by Mr. ROBERTS, in the great game of billiards on Thursday last, indicates an unaccountable loss of skill on the part of Mr. COOK, which is possibly due to the exclusion of "spot strokes"....Mr. J. ASHBURY, the owner of the yacht *Cambria*, offers seventy-five guineas as a prize to be contended for by the Yorkshire and Harwich Yacht Clubs in July next, the course being from the station of one club to that of the other, (*i. e.*, from Harwich to Hull.)

GLASGOW, April 12.—The steamer *Scandinavian*, of 2,800 tons, built for H. & A. ALLAN's Montreal and Liverpool line, was launched today at Greenock.

VIENNA, April 15.—The new Ministry have issued a manifesto of policy. They say they will endeavor to smooth difficulties and soften asperities, but without departing from constitutional ways or violating imperial rights. They announce that the Government will identify itself with the movement for national development, on the basis of common rights and liberty.

CUBA.

The Cubans Advancing and the Spaniards Retreating—Reported Defeat of Goyeneche.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The friends of Cuban independence say they have received letters stating that the laborers on the sugar plantations near Colon were obliged to abandon their work on account of the advance of a large body of insurgents, and that the Spanish troops retreated. Also, that a column of Spanish troops, under Gen. GOYENECHE, had been twice defeated and driven back to Puerto Principe, and that Gen. JORDAN is still in command of the Cuban patriots.

CANADA.

The Notes of War—Volunteers Arriving in Montreal—Confederation in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—A Sharp Note from Earl Granville.

MONTREAL, April 15.—Volunteers from the country continue to arrive here. An official parade and inspection of the whole volunteer force took place this afternoon on the Champs de Mars. There is nothing new with respect to the Fenian movements. Everything is quiet on the frontier.

HALIFAX, April 15.—Mr. MURRAY's resolutions on Confederation, with amendments made by the Government, have not yet come up for discussion. The Government resolutions will recite the conferring of knighthood on Sir A. T. GALT after his declaration of independence views, and resolve that the British Government will be asked to state plainly its views on independence....The Prince Edward Island Government has received the following:

DOWNING-STREET, March 7, 1870.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch No. 9, of the 5th of February, inclosing copies of reports of your Executive Council on the subject of the terms offered by Canada for the incorporation of the Island into the Dominion. These terms are rejected, on the ground that they do not comprise a full and immediate settlement of land tenures and indemnity to the Imperial Government for loss of territorial revenues. It appears to me that the Government of Prince Edward Island will not act wisely if they allow themselves to be diverted from a practical consideration of their own real interests, for the sake of keeping alive a claim against the Imperial Government which it is quite certain will never be acknowledged. I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant, GRANVILLE.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The Fenian Congress has changed the old constitution of the Brotherhood, and in place of a President and Senate, has appointed an Executive Committee, consisting of nine members. It has also voted to send a committee of three to the New-York Fenian Convention to be held on the 19th inst. The Congress will probably adjourn to-night.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Another Celebration in Washington—Speeches by Judge Fisher and President Grant.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—There was a torch-light procession to-night in celebration of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment and in favor of the proposed change of Government for the District of Columbia. About 5,000 persons were in line, and the sidewalks were crowded with spectators. A number of residences of prominent citizens were illuminated, as was also the house of Vice-President COLFAX. Cannon was fired at intervals. The procession at about 10 o'clock reached the Executive mansion, which was lighted for the occasion. President GRANT appeared on the portico, when the Marine Band played "Hail to the Chief." Judge FISHER, of the Committee of Arrangements, addressed the President.

He said, in behalf of the citizens of the District of Columbia, that they had come to thank him, not more for his proclamation of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, than for the great and noble part which he, as an officer and head of the army of the Union, had borne in accomplishing this great principle which the Amendment embodied. They could not forget, but as freemen will remember in the country's hours of darkest gloom. When they looked for some great Napoleon to lead our armies from defeat to victory, they saw the hand of Providence over an obscure town in the West, where dwelt the man who should become the David to cut off the head of the boastful Goliath of the rebellion. Succeeding generations will cherish in their hearts the memory of WASHINGTON, LINCOLN and GRANT as a trio whose memory will be worthy to be commemorated so long as equality and liberty endure with humanity.

The President replied:

I could not say anything to those who are assembled here this evening to convince them any further than I have done of my earnest desire to see the Fifteenth Amendment become a part of the Constitution. I will only add—I hope those enfranchised by it will prove themselves worthy of its benefits to them, and to those who have the franchise without it; that all may be mutually benefited by it. I feel confident that this will be the result. If I had not thought so I should not have been so anxious for its ratification.

The procession then proceeded to the eastern portico of the Capitol, where speeches were delivered by several members of Congress.

THE PRODUCE BROKERS' TAX.

How it Affects Market Gardeners and Farmers—Sales from Wagons in the Streets.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A delegation of farmers from Long Island, consisting of JOHN O'DONNELL, Jr., and S. E. VANDEVEER; a committee appointed by a meeting of farmers of Queens County, held at Jamaica on the 5th inst., HENRY L. WYCKOFF, Chairman of a meeting of farmers of the town of New-Lotts, Kings County, and ROBERT WELLETTS, Esq., of Flushing, President of the Farmers' Protective Union, had an interview yesterday with Acting Commissioner DOUGLASS, of the Internal Revenue Department, in reference to the special tax on farmers as produce brokers. The delegation were accompanied by Senator FENTON, Representative REEVES, of the First District of New-York, and Hon. R. C. MCCORMICK, of Arizona, who formerly resided at Jamaica. A very pleasant and satisfactory interchange of views ensued, and upon the particular point to which the delegation directed the Commissioner's attention, to wit, the question of liability of such farmers as sell their own produce from wagons standing in the streets wherever they can find places for them, the Commissioner promptly assented to the claim of the delegation, that such farmers are not liable as brokers. At his suggestion the delegation submitted the question in writing, the following correspondence taking place:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1870.

Hon. C. Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

DEAR SIR: Being delegated from a meeting of the farmers and gardeners of the town of Jamaica, Queens County, N. Y., we respectfully submit the following question: Are farmers and gardeners who sell the products of their own farms and gardens from their own wagons along the streets wherever they can obtain permission to temporarily place them, liable to pay the license fee as produce brokers? Respectfully submitted, JOHN O'DONNELL, JR., Chairman of Committee.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, April 13, 1870.

SIR: In your letter of this date, you inquire whether farmers and gardeners who sell the products of their own farms and gardens from their own wagons along the streets wherever they can obtain permission to temporarily place them, are liable to special taxes as produce brokers.

I reply that farmers and gardeners that sell only the products of their own farms or gardens in the manner above stated, *i. e.*, having no regular places upon the street for their wagons where their customers may expect to find them, but changing the location of their wagons, standing one day in one place and another day in another, do not, in my opinion, by so doing render themselves liable to special taxes as produce brokers.

Very respectfully, J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Commissioner.

JOHN O'DONNELL, Esq., Washington, D. C.

While this ruling covers the case of that class of farmers more particularly affected by it, and fully sustains the claim made by the Long Island delegation on behalf of those for whom they spoke, it does not meet the issue presented by Mr. REEVES on behalf of all farmers who sell the products of their own farms only—no matter whether it be done from a wagon, temporarily located in a street, or from a fixed point, a stand or stall in an open or covered market-place. He maintained that, in contemplation of law, such men are not brokers in produce, and ought not to be taxed as such; that to rule otherwise operates as a direct discouragement to the production of the prime necessaries of life, and is therefore against public policy; that the spirit and intent of the law, which should prevail over any undue rigor of literal construction, clearly forbids such an interpretation as the Department insists on placing upon it. It is his intention to bring the subject before the House Committee on Ways and Means when it comes to consider that of the Internal Revenue law relating to licenses, and he has good reason to hope for a favorable result.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Importations Across the United States—The Amador Mine Fire—Settling the Sacramento Valley.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The importers of this city have drawn up a bill to facilitate the transmission of European, Asiatic and Australian merchandise into and across the Territories of the United States. The bill is to be submitted to the Chamber of Commerce here and in the principal Eastern cities, and will be forwarded to Washington with instructions to the Congressional delegation to have it speedily become a law....The fire in the Amador mine is reported extinguished. The damage is lighter than was expected....About one thousand farms, of one hundred and sixty acres each, have been settled lately in the Sacramento Valley, principally in Yolo and Colusi counties, near the line of the California and Oregon Railroad. The land is generally sown in wheat and barley.

The survivors of the United States steamer *Oneida*, now in this City, will go east by railroad instead of by steamer via the Isthmus....The bullion produce of the leading claims of the Comstock Lode for the first quarter of 1870, amounts to $1,150,000.

THE EAST.

Heavy Damages Against a Boston Horse-Car Company—The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

BOSTON, April 15.—The referees have accorded $12,000 to GEORGE D. LORD, against the Metropolitan Horse Railroad Company, for injuries producing paralysis of the lower limbs by being struck by one of their cars....The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad hearing before the Legislative Committee closed today with remarks by JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, who stated to the Committee that when he became a director of the Hartford and Erie Railroad he found the contracts with the Erie Road unfinished and incomplete, and for the interests of the Hartford and Erie Road he accepted the Presidency of the Erie Road. He obtained that position fairly and honestly, and for the best interests of Massachusetts and New England, and there is not a shadow of evidence to show that $800,000 had been paid for that purpose; and he hurled back that statement as a base and scandalous libel on the President of the Hartford and Erie Road. They might have made mistakes, but with no fraudulent intent, and every dollar of the $2,000,000 went into the work and enterprise. His whole heart was in the work, and he had indorsed paper to the amount of over $4,000,000, so that to-day, if the claims were settled, he would not even own a house over his head. The hearing has occupied the committee during twenty-eight prolonged sessions.

Qualification of Voters in Massachusetts—Annexation of Charlestown to Boston—The Ten-Hour Law—Fatal Railroad Accident.

BOSTON, April 15.—The House has voted favorably on a resolve to report the reading and writing clause in the State Constitution, and against abolishing the tax payment requirements on voters....The proposed annexation of Charlestown to Boston has been deferred....A thinly-attended meeting of the friends of the Ten-hour law was held last night in Melonaon Hall, and resolutions were adopted declaring that, as labor is the only source of wealth, it is entitled to legislative protection; that the distinction between labor and capital needs to be maintained in order that the interests of the former may not be obscured, and that a reduction of the hours is demanded by religion and humanity....Last evening BRIDGET DOLAN and her sisters ANN and MRS. JANE DORAN, residents of North Cambridge, while walking on the Boston and Maine Railroad, were struck by an in-coming train on the Mystic Drawbridge, and Mrs. DORAN had a leg severed and left on the track, her body falling into the water, where it disappeared. One of the Misses DOLANS had a leg severed and received other injuries. She was conveyed to the hospital. The third sister is uninjured....HARRY AYRES, an Englishman, who formerly had some notoriety as a pugilist, was found dead last night in a doorway on Sudbury-street.

The Good Templars of Maine—The "Third Party" Discountenanced.

LEWISTON, Me., April 15.—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars adjourned this forenoon, after unanimously passing a resolution giving a different turn to the political action yesterday. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge hereby disavows any purpose to bind any member of this Grand Lodge, or of any subordinate Lodge, to act with any particular party; but simply urges upon Good Templars the duty of voting with such parties and for such candidates as are in favor of enforced prohibition.

The State Committee of the "Third Party" reconsidered their action of Wednesday, calling a State Convention in May to nominate a candidate for Governor, and voted to take no action in the premises at present.

THE INDIANS.

Peaceful Apaches in Arizona—The Killing of Wild Apaches Expensive.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—An official letter concerning Indian matters in Arizona, written by Gen. ORD, commanding the Department of California, dated Fort Wingate, April 1, has been received. The writer says he had just passed through a large and comparatively unknown district of Arizona, occupied by the Cayotero and other Apaches. He found them peaceable and well disposed, because of the orders Gen. ORD had given for the issue of provisions to the destitute of their tribes. He requests that a reservation for friendly Apaches be set aside, which is regarded of the greatest importance. The nature of the country in Arizona makes the pursuits and killing of wild Apaches very expensive. The limits of the reservation proposed by Gen. ORD do not include any mining land and will exclude much good grazing and timbered land. Gen. ORD was about to pass over the road to Prescott, Arizona, and with the approval of the military commander, would establish military stations on the route to San Francisco and Black Forests which would afford much protection to emigrants.

The Miners' Strikes in Pennsylvania.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., April 15.—The report that several large operators would resume work on Monday next, on the working men's terms, is false. The operators are more than ever determined to adhere to their demands. In the meantime arrangements have been made to supply parties on the Reading Railroad with coal from Lehigh at fair rates. The *Journal* reports that the Palo Alto Rolling Mills have contracted for coal, delivered at this point, for $4 per ton.

It is understood that no changes will be made in the City Chamberlain's Department. The Deputy, Mr. HUGH SMITH, will retain his position, and the subordinates, most of whom have been in the office for many years, will continue their duties as heretofore.

WASHINGTON.

Apathy in Congress—Passage of the New Post-office Appropriation Bill—Military Department Changes—Continuation of the Dreary Georgia Debate—The Census—The Steamship Subsidy Bills—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The hot weather, Good Friday, religious fervor or general lethargy, had an effect on Congress today which produced small results in legislation. In the first place it was voted almost unanimously, despite Mr. DAWES' earnest protest, to adjourn over until Monday. Then it was voted that there should be no night session for the tariff; and then, at the expiration of the morning hour, the special order for the third Friday in each month, to wit; District of Columbia matters, took the tariff off its feet, and that precious measure again suffers by a further delay. A large number of District bills were then considered and passed, when at 3½ o'clock a struggle took place between those who wanted to go on the District Appropriation bills, those who wanted to go on with General Appropriation bills and those who wanted to adjourn. The contest finally found the House without a quorum, which forced it to adjourn.

THE NEW POST-OFFICES.

The Conference report on the Deficiency Appropriation bill was agreed to in the House today after a violent debate by a vote of 103 to 70, the nays being mainly Southern men and Democrats, with a few Western Republicans. The chief opposition was caused by the appropriations for the New-York and Boston Post-office buildings. To these appropriations are appended stipulations which will seriously change the manner in which the work has thus far been carried on. It provides that everything must be done by contract, and that the contracts shall not exceed the sum of $6,000,000 for the New-York office, and $1,500,000 for the Boston office, including the sums already spent. Gen. BUTLER worked against the report vigorously. It rips up the arrangement of his friend JONAS FRENCH, the Boston distiller, who owns the quarries at Cape Ann, bought, as FRENCH testified, because he had some loose cash, and BUTLER advised him to buy a granite quarry. There is no other evidence that BUTLER has any interest in it. FRENCH, under the arrangement, receives, as the report shows, fifteen per cent. on the amount of the weekly pay-rolls of the men who quarry the granite, for superintending, boxing and shipping the same. A number of witnesses, themselves contractors, testified that this was only a reasonable profit, not more than they would expect for like services. There was an overhauling in the House, today, of Mr. FARNSWORTH's man-judgment manner of closing up the Post-office investigation. It seems that he made the report of the majority yesterday, and moved the discharge of the Committee from the entire subject, while the minority of the Committee were still taking testimony in rebuttal of some that had already been taken. Today Mr. TWICHELL, of Boston, presented the minority report, and simply asked permission to have it printed with that of the majority, stating the circumstances by which the minority had been forestalled. This raised a breeze, and quite a discussion ensued. Finally, the vote by which the majority report was ordered to be printed was reconsidered, and the whole matter went over until Monday, because of the arrival of the special order at 2 o'clock. The result is that the two reports will now be printed together or not at all.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

By order of the President, Gen. SHERMAN issued an order today changing some of the military departments, and transferring several of the Generals Commanding from one department or division to another. The order was follows:

The Department of Alaska is broken up and added to the Department of Columbia, which includes the State of Oregon, and the Territories of Washington and Idaho; headquarters at Portland, Oregon. The Department of Virginia is broken up and added to the Department of the East, which also includes the New-England States, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia; headquarters at New-York City. Major-Gen. McDOWELL commands this Department. The Department of the Cumberland is broken up; this Department consists of the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, and the post of Jeffersonville, Ind.; they are now all added to the Department of the South, which also includes the States of North and South Carolina and Florida; head-quarters at Atlanta, Ga.; Department under command of Brig.-Gen. TERRY. Major-Gen. SCHOFIELD, who is at present in command of the Department of the Missouri, has been ordered to the command of the Division of the Pacific, vice Major-Gen. THOMAS, deceased; headquarters at San Francisco. Brig.-Gen. JOHN POPE, now in command of the Department of the Lakes, is transferred to the command of the Department of the Missouri. Brig.-Gen. PHILIP ST. GEORGE COOKE, now in command of the Department of the Columbia, is ordered to the command of the Department of the Lakes. Brig.-Gen. CANBY, at present in command of the Department of Virginia, is transferred to the command of the Department of the Columbia, in the place of Gen. COOKE, who, as stated above, relieves Gen. POPE, who in turn takes Gen. SCHOFIELD's command in St. Louis, when the latter goes to San Francisco. Major-Gen. MEADE remains in Philadelphia; Major-Gen. HALLECK at Louisville; and Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN in command of the Division of Missouri. This order goes into effect at once, or as soon as the officers named can close up the business of their old commands and make the proper transfers, &c. The Department of Virginia will be broken up at once. That of Alaska will cease July 1. That of the Cumberland by June 1.

MONTANA FOR EMIGRANTS.

GOV. ASHLEY, of Montana, who is President of the Montana Pioneer Immigrant Association, has issued a circular directing the attention of emigrants to the many advantages of that Territory. Its vast resources are tersely described, and there is no question of the great merit and many advantages which Montana possesses in her varied wealth of soil and minerals. Full information will be supplied to all who desire it by addressing Gov. ASHLEY at Virginia City, or R. W. CARPENTER, Esq., Corresponding Secretary, at Helena.

GEN. THOMAS' SUCCESSOR.

The President has decided not to appoint a successor to Major-Gen. THOMAS, until the Army bill now before Congress shall have been finally disposed of in some shape.

THE DREARY GEORGIA DEBATE.

The Senate promises to end the dreary debate on the Georgia bill on Tuesday next. The proceedings today were dull, uninteresting, if not actually stupid. Senator POOLE talked for three hours in—as he said at the close of his argument—an incoherent manner, and without notes. Mr. BOREMAN made a speech, and Mr. HAMILTON, of Texas, made another, and then, at about 6 o'clock, there followed an unseemly wrangle as to what should be done next. Mr. TRUMBULL and twenty-seven others were for having a recess, and there was exactly the same number of Senators opposed to a midnight session. Finally, it was agreed to take a vote on Tuesday at the hour above named. Speeches are yet to come from Mr. THURMAN, and Mr. DAVIS, and Mr. DRAKE, and probably a score of others who have not announced themselves. The indications are that the Pomeroy amendment, which keeps the State in a provisional condition, and provides for an election in November next, will be adopted. But it is a very hard matter to say with any degree of assurance what so uncertain a body will do from one day to another.

THE CENSUS.

The Senate did a sensible thing today in agreeing to send the Census bill to a Conference Committee of both Houses. The Senate substitute for the House bill was passed, and Senators refrained from offering any amendments of mere detail, which would only lead to debate and useless expenditure of time. Senator CONKLING in the discussion alluded to Gen. WALKER, the very capable Superintendent of the Census, as the census clerk. Mr. CONKLING is too able a man to indulge in such petty flings at a man of the acquirements of Gen. WALKER. They can work together to much advantage if Mr. CONKLING will only permit.

THE TAX ON SALES.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a memorial in the Senate today, in favor of the abolition of the tax on sales. Mr. SHERMAN favors the removal of this tax as well as some other minor ones, and in this he has the support of several members of the Finance Committee.

THE PROPOSED ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

The fight between Dr. HAYES and Dr. HALL, in reference to the proposed Arctic expedition, has not yet been decided. Dr. HAYES was indirectly the recipient of a neat compliment today, in the presentation in the Senate of the resolutions of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, who gave it as their opinion that he was the ablest of living American Arctic explorers, and asked that in case an expedition was agreed upon, that he should be placed at the head of it.

THE STEAM-SHIP SUBSIDY BILLS.

The Senate Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads are endeavoring to have some satisfactory settlement of the Steam-ship Subsidy bills before them. Mr. CONKLING's idea is to have them all referred to a select committee. The Postal Committee are, it appears, opposed to this, and if they cannot succeed in having them sent to the Commerce Committee, will endeavor to retain them themselves. The House Committee have given some consideration to the measures of a similar character before them, have heard nearly all of the interested parties and will probably report one or two favorably before the session is much further advanced.

THE MISSISSIPPI AND THE LAKES.

GOV. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, and Gov. AUSTIN, of Iowa, are here, and Ex-Gov. MERRILL, of Iowa, will be here to-morrow. They, in conjunction with Gen. HARVEY, of Kansas, will press upon Congress next week the passage of a bill providing for uninterrupted steam communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan, by way of the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers. The Greenbay and Mississippi Canal Company have now the sole franchise for the Fox River, but an arrangement will probably be effected with them by which the Government will obtain sole control of that portion of the route. The estimated cost of the work is about $4,000,000. They will probably be heard by the Commerce Committee of the House next week.

NEW-YORK REVENUE RECEIPTS.

New-York State internal revenue returns on the article of tobacco alone, show an increase for the last eight months over the same term in 1869 of $1,580,602.

REVENUE MATTERS IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. BOUTWELL has received information of the following facts regarding the Third Revenue District of Kentucky. In the office of the Collector, E. G. WOTTLEY, the subjoined hold positions: The Collector's brother is the gauger; the Assessor, HOBSON, is a cousin of the Collector; HOBSON has in his office his father, uncle, son, father-in-law, and two brothers. The Secretary of the Treasury refers the matter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the recommendation that a change must be made and the happy family dispersed. Mr. DELANO has notified Mr. WOTTLEY that he must dispense with the services of some of his relatives. An internal revenue storekeeper in Tennessee writes to Gen. BOUTWELL that his resignation must be immediately accepted, as he will no longer hold office under a Republican Administration. He assigns as a reason that he is disgusted at the misrepresentations of the happy condition of his State by Congress. The letter was addressed to Mr. MCCULLOCH, as Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. DELANO, on the subject being referred to him, found that the dissatisfied gentleman had been dismissed last September, and the Collector of his district has been requested to explain how it is that he has remained in office up to this time.

PERSONAL.

Senator CATTELL is very seriously indisposed. When he returned here some weeks ago it was thought by his friends that he had fully recovered. He has, however, been obliged to abandon his Congressional duties for the present at least, and is now at Oresson Springs....Today Commissioner DELANO nominated to the President Mr. LAIMBEER as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth New-York District, and JOHN N. KAMP as Collector of the First Texas District. Mr. LAIMBEER was formerly a Republican State Senator for the wards in New-York which compose the Eighth Revenue District, and is esteemed here as a most worthy and competent man.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

JOHN N. CAMP, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Texas; WM. LAIMBEER, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District of New-York; R. G. GREENE, Postmaster at Petersburg, Va.; Mrs. BETSY A. MOWER, Postmistress at New-London, Conn.

PERUVIAN CLAIMS.

The President today sent to Congress a report of the Secretary of State relative to the results of the proceedings of the Joint Commission at Lima, under the convention between the United States and Peru of December, 1868. The Commission had made awards to twelve or thirteen citizens of the United States, and to E. G. MINTANE, a Peruvian citizen, $67,000 in gold. The Secretary recommends that Congress promptly make the appropriation of this amount, as any delay will necessarily postpone payment to our citizens by Peru.

REVENUE MATTERS—INCOME RETURNS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued Special Order No. 76, reinstating Special Order No. 71, prescribing a new form of book to be kept by wholesale liquor-dealers, rectifiers and distillers, which special order will be in full force and effect on and after the 1st day of May next, on and after which date every wholesale liquor-dealer, rectifier and distiller will be required to provide himself with a book in the form of said blank No. 62, and in which he shall keep an account of all distilled spirits received or sent out by him, as required by section 45 of the act of July 20, 1868. Parties required to use this book are informed that they have the right to provide themselves with the same of any size that may be adapted to the extent of their business, and to procure the same from any source they may see fit, without claim of damage on account of any copyright or pretended copyright by parties heretofore asserting such claim. The only requirement of this order being that the accounts of all distilled spirits received and sent out by such persons must be kept in the form prescribed, and in accordance with the letter of instructions from this office, of this date.... The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that hotel bills incurred by persons traveling for the prosecution of business, or by persons temporarily residing in hotels, while prosecuting business away from their homes, and actually paid during the year for which the return is made, may be regarded as an expense of business, and as such may be deducted in the income....A statement showing the collections on tobacco in the Southern and Eastern Districts of New-York for the years 1868 and 1869 gives an aggregate increase in favor of the latter year of $1,437,735. The aggregate increase in the collections of the tax on fermented liquors for 1869 over the previous year is $123,836....No satisfactory caliper having as yet been presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to be adopted and prescribed by him for use in the revenue service, there is still an opportunity for the manufacturers of good instruments. Mr. DELANO gives notice that samples presented at the Internal Revenue office will meet with immediate consideration.

NORTH CAROLINA KUKLUX.

Some of the Outrages Recently Committed by Them in Wake and Caswell Counties.

From the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, April 14.

There is a case now to be tried in Wake County Court wherein certain parties are indicted for whipping DICEY JOHNSON, a colored woman, living in the western part of this county. The outrage was perpetrated some time ago. Her husband had been accused of stealing, but she had always borne a good character, as we are reliably informed, as an honest, industrious, hard-working woman. At night-time her cabin was entered by a band of armed men in disguise. Her husband was away, but she was taken out and beaten unmercifully. She received fifty lashes standing in her night clothes, and was unable to do anything for her children for three days. And this was done on the night of the 20th of October last, and the criminals are yet unknown.

On the night of the 12th of March last the house of Mr. MERRILL OLIVE, living in Western Wake, was visited by a band of armed and disguised men. Mr. OLIVE is white and a gentleman of character and standing. We know him well and defy contradiction. Mr. OLIVE was in the City of Raleigh at the time, and only his wife and children were at home. A window to his house was pried open. His wife, in the bed, asked of the marauders what they wanted. They wished for Mr. OLIVE, but he was in Raleigh, and after talking for a while in assumed voices, they went their way and left Mrs. OLIVE in a most distressed state of mind. She saw their masks and beheld their arms. Men who war upon women are worthy of the pillory.

On the same night this same band visited the residence of W. H. BENNETT, Esq., situated in the same portion of this county. It was about 12 o'clock and Mr. BENNETT and his family had retired. He heard a noise at the gate and a barking of his dogs. Suspecting nothing he sprang out of bed and opened the door, but upon recognizing the Kuklux as quickly stepped in and shut the door. Immediately they rushed upon the piazza, struck the door and commanded him to get up, speaking in assumed voices. He refused to open the door, and angry words followed. Meanwhile his wife and children were crying and screaming within. Then the members of the hideous klan attempted to force the door in. They dashed against it with rails or with their bodies, but the door resisted their efforts; but they apprehended danger and leaped from the piazza, whenever they struck the door, hoping to cast it open, escape into the dark, and complete their assassination at a safe distance.

They were around the house and at another door also, and seemed to be in numbers not a few. Mr. BENNETT was alone, save his wife and children. This was their second visit to him. Finally his wife got up and approached the door and opening it stood in the way. She saw them in disguise and mask leap from the piazza at her presence but return and discovered arms. There was another parley, when the Kuklux said that there were parties to be tried at Court in Raleigh for whipping DICY JOHNSON, and they had come to tell BENNETT that he must go down there and help them out or they would call again. After other threats they left the yard and rode away.

Since that hour the wife of that gentleman, than whom there is no more honorable citizen in Wake, has suffered in body and mind until there is serious apprehension of her safety in her already feeble condition. From the setting of the sun until the rising she suffers only as a wife can suffer who fears for the life of her husband.

Besides this a fine new dwelling-house, which Mr. BENNETT has erected, it is feared will be burned, as one of those warning rumors which precede such outrages is floating through the community from an invisible source.

On Friday night last Deputy Sheriff LASHLEY, with two other men, proceeded to capture a fugitive from justice. Mr. LASHLEY is well known in Wake County. He did not succeed in the attempt, and in a short while after the Kuklux made their appearance, attracted by a pistol-shot from one of his party. This is one of their signals in that region. It is said by them that if MARCOM is arrested he will be liberated before he gets very far, and the threat has been made openly.

The Kuklux, as far as seen in Wake County, ride upon disguised horses, and are the neighbors of those upon whom they wreak their cowardly revenge.

In High Tower Township, in the County of Caswell, a colored man has been recently whipped severely, and two in Stony Creek Township, by bands of masked men. On the night of the 20th of March, in Leasburg Township, a band of forty-five broke into the house of J. M. JONES, a white Magistrate, dragged him out of bed, from his family, along the ground for fifty yards, carried him further and gave him a whipping so severe that he has not yet recovered, and may never recover. His wife, too, like the wife of Mr. BENNETT, suffers acuter pangs than the bodily inflictions placed on her husband. And spasm after spasm has marked each interval of alarm at night-time since the diabolical treatment of her husband.

People of North Carolina, we have told you in a simple way the story of these outrages. We have not space left to continue them today. But we trust that you will take them to your hearts and aid us in putting down a society of men who murder, hang and scourge, and who carry unutterable anguish to the hearts of humble women all over the land.

Seventh Assembly District Republican Association.

At a meeting of the Seventh Assembly District Republican Association, at the Citizens' Association Rooms, No. 813 Broadway, last evening, resolutions were adopted inviting the colored citizens of the district to unite with the white Republicans for political action. A Committee, consisting of Messrs. HOWE, RICHARDSON and DE COSTA, was appointed to confer with colored Republicans with a view to union, and arrangements were made to have the action of the Association in this regard made known to the colored citizens through the pastors of the colored churches in the district. Speeches favoring the action were made by members of the Committee, and also by Messrs. T. E. STEWART and HEPBURN. A Committee was authorized to prepare a list of delegates to the several local conventions soon to be held. The statements made showed that the colored citizens are organizing rapidly.

Changes in Railroad Freight-Lists.

The New-York Central and Hudson River, the Erie Railway Company, and the Pennsylvania Central Railway Company have just adopted new rates for Western freights. The following is a list of first-class rates for dry goods and general merchandise to the more important points in the West and South-west: Price per cwt., partly by steam and partly by lake propellers—To Cleveland, Ohio, ninety cents; to Detroit, Mich., ninety cents; to Toledo, Ohio, ninety cents; to Chicago, Ill., $1 05; to Milwaukee, Wis., $1 05; to Green Bay, Wis., $1 05; to St. Paul, Minn., $2 50.

The following are the newly-adopted rates per cent for freight which is to be transported entirely by rail: To Columbus, Ohio, $1 24; Cleveland, Ohio, $1 [illegible]; St. Paul, Minn., $3 60; Indianapolis, Ind., $1 49; Chicago, Ill., $1 50; Louisville, Ky., $1 75; Nashville, Tenn., $1 87; St. Louis, Mo., $1 91; St. Joseph, Mo., $3 38; Atchison, Kansas, $3 41. These several roads, which are working in connection with each other per contracts, have just adopted a new class for sugars and fish at reduced rates.

German Republican Committee.

The German Republican Central Committee of this City held a regular monthly meeting at the Steuben House last evening, Mr. WILLIAM GELLMANN presiding. Mr. WILLIAM MENTZ was elected Corresponding Secretary, instead of Mr. J. HOMMER, who resigned. It having been moved to admit full delegations from the Harlem and Yorkville German Republican Clubs separately, it was resolved to maintain the clause of the constitution of the Committee admitting only one delegation from each Assembly District. A report was made by the Special Committee on Federal Patronage. A tribute of respect having been paid to the memory of President LINCOLN, who was assassinated five years ago yesterday, the meeting adjourned.

The Tug-boat Explosion—Verdict.

The inquest on the bodies of MAURICE ROCHE, CHARLES MCKNIGHT, WILLIAM D. DOLAN and WALTER SCOTT, who were killed by the explosion of the tug-boat *William Wells*, at Bergen Point, on Thursday morning, resulted in a verdict simply of death from the effects of the explosion, no blame being attached to any person.

Personal.

Count MARRA, of France, is at the Southern Hotel. Judge F. Miller, of Washington, is at the St. Cloud Hotel. Hon. H. M. DRANE, of North Carolina; Hon. Henry Keys, of Vermont; Hon. J. Edgar Thompson, of Philadelphia; Hon. J. K. Gore, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. George F. Bayley, of Detroit, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Richard Crowley, of Lockport; Gen. J. C. Guyler, of Albany, and S. T. Remington, of Ogdensburg, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. Preston, of Kentucky, is at the New-York Hotel.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GAMING-TABLE: Its Votaries and Victims in all Times and Countries, Especially in England and France. By ANDREW STEINMETZ, Esq., &c. In Two Volumes. London: TINSLEY BROTHERS; New-York: A. BRENTANO. 1870.

Fifty years ago gambling was as common in England as drunkenness. Tables for various games of chance were more numerous and nearly as accessible in London as they were in San Francisco in 1850. The practice has now gone out of fashion, although whispers of high play at clubs occasionally reach our ears, and although playing for stakes in such games as whist and piquet is far more common in English society than in that of the United States. In the days when Fox lost a fortune in a night at cards, and PITT was sometimes tipsy with overmuch port in the House of Commons, it is easy to understand that such small vices as drinking and gaming were looked upon with a far more lenient eye than they are now. But is there not reason to believe that the passions or instincts of men are unchanged and that they simply find other means of outlet or expression? The exploits of the class of whom the late Marquis of HASTINGS may be taken as a type show that the love of hazard is as strong as ever with the British aristocracy; it has changed its arena only and plays on the green turf instead of on the green cloth. Gambling at cards or dice became odious not so much because of prohibitory enactments or of moral revulsion as because of the vast army of blacklegs that sprang up, the Capt. Rooks who plucked the fat young Pigeons of the wealthy classes, and who created so wide-spread a feeling of alarm that their vocation became almost obsolete in its then existing form. Gentlemen were afraid of being confounded with them, their haunts were shunned as poachers shun the vicinage of man-traps and spring-guns, and this form of cheating, or, as it was euphemistically called, getting a living by one's wits, became highly precarious. But the sore soon broke out in a fresh place, and the turf-sharks of today are of precisely the class that slipped cards and threw false dice in the time of the Regency. In the United States the turf being in a manner in its infancy, at least so far as racing is concerned, opportunity and temptation for the practices so common at Epsom and Newmarket are as yet lacking. To make up for this we have in all our large cities a heavy force of gamblers, the principal game played being faro. In the early days of the California excitement a great part of this force flocked to the land of gold, which was soon absolutely overrunning with them. Yet, great as was the demand, the number overstocked the market so that after a few years of change not a few returned to their old haunts in the Atlantic cities and on the Mississippi. Many of the middle-aged "dealers" now to be seen in New-York have faces that were familiar in San Francisco any time during the last twenty years, but especially in the gamblers' great carnival between 1849 and 1855. The "banks" in New-York are said to have greatly increased in number since the outbreak of the civil war, which is easy to understand, and some of their owners have amassed large fortunes. That the practice of gambling as a profession is not held in universal odium would seem to be indicated by the fact that well-known gamblers are not only admitted in some kinds of social and political circles, but are not held ineligible for public offices of trust and distinction. Prize-fighters have sat in the British House of Commons, or at least one of that calling has done so, but we know of no instance when a professed gamester has enjoyed such an honor. It is perhaps only fair to acknowledge that worse men have sat in Congress than the one whose example suggests this observation.

Mr. STEINMETZ, who is an experienced bookmaker, has undertaken in his new volume to give a complete history of the gaming-table. The field is wide and he traverses it with discrimination and care. As a collection of "horrid examples" it is conceivable that his work may do good, but it is more likely, we fancy, to be perused by those in search of piquant reading than by people bitten with the fascination of gambling, and who therefore need an antidote. The volumes are certainly readable, contain material collected from all quarters of the globe, and may, in some instances, set the unwary on their guard against deceptions which are frequent almost everywhere. Among the rest, descriptions are given of American celebrities who have made and lost fortune by gambling. These will, of course, be read here with interest, in spite of a few errors of detail. There is, as every one knows, a great number of faro houses in the Metropolis which for reasons inexplicable to the uninitiated, however obvious to others, are allowed to ply their trade without molestation. If the new charter had obliged each of these concerns to buy, and keep constantly on hand for the use of customers, a couple of sets of Mr. STEINMETZ's volumes, it is possible that they might do some good among us other than that of merely furnishing entertainment for an idle hour. They are certainly very amusing, and if taken in by circulating libraries they will be among the best-thumbed publications of the year.

DEBENHAM'S VOW. A Novel. By AMELIA B. EDWARDS. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS. 1870.

Like WARREN HASTINGS, the hero of this story, poor, almost friendless, the scion of an impoverished but once grand old family looks forth upon the rolling acres that once were theirs and makes a vow to repossess them. In both cases the vow is fulfilled. Temple Debenham or De Benham, as he finds out he has a right to be called, is introduced to the reader as the organist of a small parish church in an obscure part of London. He falls in love with a beautiful girl, the daughter of an artist of good repute, but after he finds out—through the tardy confidence of his mother and sole surviving parent—of what stock he came, the generous youth gives up his *fiancée* and obliterates all other "trivial, fond records" from his mind, which he henceforth devotes with indomitable resolution to amass money to buy back his ancestral estates. This he accomplishes, to a certain extent, by running the blockade into Charleston Harbor during our civil war. At all events, he makes £60,000, which is a fair beginning. This sum, however, is insufficient, and his health having been broken down by exposure and a wound received in recapturing his steamer from a prize crew put on board by the Federal man-of-war that had taken her, De Benham, now known as the Lord of that name, marries the enormously rich sister of a London merchant. The lady engages to assist him in restoring the old castle of his forefathers, buying back their lands and refounding, as it were, their ancient line. All runs smoothly to consummation, so far as the money and the nuptials go; but the hero's health is sadly affected, and after a short journey he breaks down and has a lingering illness. He, however, recovers, and although we incidentally discover that De Benham ultimately realizes the hollowness and insufficiency for happiness of what he has struggled for and attained, and sees too late how miserably he erred in abandoning the girl he loved and who loved him, no other particular consequence or moral is adduced, since he appears after carrying out his purposes, to have lived comfortably on for an indefinite time. The story, in short, is defective in construction, and especially so toward the close. It is nevertheless put together with ingenuity, contains some strong and spirited scenes, and taken altogether, is one of the most readable novels of the season.

THE CHINESE CLASSICS. A translation by JAMES LEGGE, D. D., of the London Missionary Society. Part I.—Confucius. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON. 1870.

DR. LEGGE's translation of what he terms the Chinese classics extends to ten volumes, royal 8vo, and the edition contemplated by the present publishers will be in five, so that each of the latter will contain about two volumes of the original. The first volume embraces the doctrines or analects of CONFUCIUS and the works of MENCIUS. CONFUCIUS, the chief of the Chinese sages, was born about 551 B. C. His name was "KONG" but his disciples called him "KONG-FU-TSE"—Kong, the master or teacher—and this was Latinized by the Jesuits into CONFUCIUS. His influence during life was great, and it has always continued potential among his countrymen. His family has continued to the present time in the place where their ancestor lived, through sixty-seven or sixty-eight generations, is distinguished by various honors and privileges, and is the only example of hereditary aristocracy in China. The resemblance of some of the doctrines of CONFUCIUS to those of our own faith has been remarked for centuries, the analogy between our Golden Rule and similar sayings of the Chinese philosopher being most striking. He was a consistent theist. He believed in immortality. He taught virtue, however, for virtue's sake apart from promises of future bliss or pain. His system of education was superior to that of the Hebrew or any of the Western nations of that time. An examination of the translation before us shows it to be intelligible and vigorous English, and competent authorities declare it to be faithful to the original. To theological inquirers, to philosophers and to archaeologists the result of Dr. LEGGE's labors must prove, we should say, of permanent value.

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY. 1870. Vol. II. Part 2. Edited by the Recording Secretary. New-York: Printed for the Society. London: TRUBNER & CO. Paris: GUSTAV BOSSANGE.

Besides the transactions at the monthly meetings of the Society and a catalogue of the honorary, corresponding and resident members, this volume contains various papers read before the Society during the year. Dr. HAYES' "Address on Arctic Explorations" is one of these. On the same subject there is a communication of Capt. SILAS BENT's upon the routes to be pursued to the North Sea. The instructive and learned paper of Rev. B. F. DE COSTA, upon the "Northmen in America," is also reproduced. Among the other papers are Prof. HARTT's on the "Geology of Brazil;" "Polar Magnetism, its Astronomical Origin," by JOHN G. PARKER; "Volcanoes and Earthquakes," by T. STERRY HUNT; PAUL DU CHAILLU's "Equatorial Africa," and President DALY's annual address, which is a full and brilliant résumé of geographical progress for the year. This publication bears witness to vigor and growth on the part of the Society, a catalogue of whose rare collection of atlases, maps, books of travels and other works is promised, which, when published, will show treasures of the kind richer than are elsewhere gathered together in this country. The Society's spacious rooms in the Cooper Institute are probably the finest occupied by any learned body in America, and are much resorted to by scholars, geographers, business men, ladies and others who have found out how much of attractive wealth is accumulated there.

Skandinavisk Post. Map of Utah; Valley and Plat of Salt Lake City; lithograph of BRIGHAM YOUNG, with autograph. The map gives a good general idea of a locality hitherto but little known. The lithograph is only passable.

NEW MAGAZINES.

Most of the May magazines are out, and their contents may in general be set down as of average interest. *Putnam's* is, however, undeniably better than before Mr. GODWIN took charge of it. "Our Political Degeneracy," which reads as if it might be his work, speaks boldly and clearly of evils that more people are ready to admit than to give themselves trouble to remedy. It strikes hard against the absurd theories of Protection as Protection, and adds one more to the many signs that enlightened views on this important topic are likely soon to be more widely entertained in the United States than they have ever been before. Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR, Mr. C. P. CRANCH, Mr. P. G. HAMERTON, Mr. JARDINE, Mrs. BARROW and others contribute to this number....The *Galaxy* shows marks of vigor and of a determination to give its readers all attainable variety. Mr. ANTHONY TROLLOPE brings his "Spotted Dog" story to a sad but natural conclusion. Mr. THURLOW WEED contributes a graphic chapter on "Stage-coach Travelling Forty-six Years Ago," extracted from his forthcoming autobiography, and Gen. MCCLELLAN depicts the achievements of Marshal BUGEAUD, who commanded in Algeria. Mr. JUSTIN MCCARTHY, who seems to be engaged for the season, has a readable paper on George Sand, and Mr. RICHARD GRANT WHITE tells the story of *Macbeth* in a way to suit himself, and no doubt a great many readers. A posthumous paper by GEORGE WAKEMAN and some miscellaneous contributions make up the rest....The *Catholic World* resumes the discussion of Church and State as bearing upon the future of Catholicism in this country. A review of Mr. EMERSON's philosophy, whatever that may be, follows. There are two papers on Ireland, more about MARY STUART, and more about the Vatican Council. The lighter parts of the magazine are cleverly put together, and will be read with unusual interest.

Books Received.

—CARLETON, New-York, 1870. *The Bible in India: Hindoo Origin of Hebrew and Christian Revelation.* Translated from *La Bible Dans L'Inde* by LOUIS JACOLLIOT.

—Ibid. *Story of a Honeymoon.* By CHAS. H. ROSS and AMBROSE CLARKE. With numerous illustrations.

—Ibid. *Helen Gardner's Wedding Day; or, Col. Floyd's Wards. A Battle Summer.* By MARION HARLAND. Author of *Alone*, &c.

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DECLINE OF OUR COMMERCE.

The Real Cause—Profits from the Sale of American Tonnage—Direct Statement of the Case—The Position of England Toward our Commerce—Criticism of the Recent Congressional Report.

From Our Special Correspondent.

LONDON, Friday, April 1, 1870.

I have before me an official copy of a "Return of the number and tonnage of United States vessels sold and transferred to British subjects in the year 1863, with the names of the sellers and purchasers; also stating whether the ships so transferred were afterward mortgaged to 'foreigners,' *i. e.*, to citizens of the United States. The total number of vessels sold is 308; total tonnage, 252,[illegible] tons; total number mortgaged (included in above) to citizens of the United States, sixty-three, measuring 39,[illegible] tons. From private sources I have obtained particulars of age, price, &c., &c., of upward of forty American vessels that were sold in London during the first six months of 1863. Their ages ran from one year to fifteen years, in the following proportions:

One ship of 1 year, 2 of 2 years, 1 of 3 years, 2 of 4 years, 2 of 5 years, 2 of 7 years, 3 of 8 years, 3 of 9 years, 2 of 10 years, 3 of 11 years, 2 of 12 years, 2 of 13 years, 1 of 14 years, 2 of 15 years, and 15 under 9 years—the meridian of a wood-built ship's life. Twenty-seven had passed that meridian.

Rating the first cost of the tonnage at $60 per ton, and reducing its value at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and applying that rule of reduction for a year to the tonnage of each ship, I find that the average value of the whole was under $27 50 per ton. The average price obtained was £5 12s. per ton, equal to $28 24, gold, per ton. The currency prices of gold in New-York during the period were as follows:

1863—January, 133 to 160; February, 157 to 161; March, 139 to 160; April, 146 to 159; May, 143 to 155; June, 140 to 150.

A large part of the proceeds arising from the sales of the ships was remitted to America in May and June, and some of it (for ships sold in June) after gold had risen above 140. Eighty per cent. premium on the total remittances is certainly not an extravagant estimate, and at that rate the currency price which the American vendors received averaged $51 01, giving a profit computed in United States currency of $23 41 per ton, or over 85 per cent. The total American tonnage sold during the same months, and under similar circumstances, amounted to 194,[illegible] tons. At the same rate of profit, the total gain by its sale amounted to $4,[illegible]75,540.

THE PROFITS BY THE SALE.

The estimate of large profits realized by the American sellers of ships may, perhaps, be objected to on the ground that the profit is computed in a depreciated currency; but it should be borne in mind that in 1863, when gold advanced very rapidly, the prices of labor and of articles of home produce and manufacture did not advance in a corresponding ratio with gold. In the Summer of 1863, one hundred dollars in gold would buy much more in New-York than it would have bought in 1860; and more than it will buy in 1870. Many sound securities which have since risen greatly in price could be purchased with currency in 1863 at prices that were little higher than their gold prices in 1860. New ships could be built with the proceeds of the sale of ships that were five or six years old; and in fact many new ships were built in the United States in that and the following year. The American ship-owners, however, very wisely sold three ships where they built one, and many of them invested their money in United States bonds. To illustrate the profit derived from the sale of an American ship in England in 1863, and the investment of the currency proceeds in United States securities, I take from the list a ship that was sold on the 23d of May of that year; she was then ten years old, and had cost originally about $100,000. At the rate of six per cent. per annum, her value had depreciated to $40,000. She sold for nine thousand pounds sterling; and as the exchange which was drawn against her proceeds was not sold in New-York until after June 1, her American owners received back in currency nearly the amount of her original cost. To fit her case to the average of the sales made in the six months, I reduce her currency proceeds to $80,000. That sum invested in United States six per cent. bonds in July, 1863, would now be worth, with the six and a half years' interest, $111,300 gold. The ship is now seventeen years old, and she is not worth £3,000 in the market, and she has not earned enough money since 1863 to cover her depreciation from the price which was then paid to her American owners. The British purchasers kept her until 1867, when they sold her for £4,300 sterling, and the energetic and experienced ship-owner who managed her during the four years, has informed me that he and his partners were heavy losers by her. He has also kindly furnished me with the following list of prices at which eight other American ships were bought by his firm between December, 1862, and June, 1863, and the prices for which they were sold in 1867:

One Bought for.	Sold for.	One Bought for.	Sold for.
£7,800	£4,221	£10,760	£5,000
7,000	2,700	6,000	3,850
7,250	3,000	5,000	2,775
4,000	1,800	6,550	3,300

A tenth ship, for which £5,030 was paid to her American owners, was condemned the next year for decay, and was a total loss to her British purchasers, inasmuch as they could not recover a shilling from their underwriters. Omitting that ship from the account, the loss by depreciation on the nine ships in four years was £35,369 sterling. The ships sold in 1867 brought an average of £2 7s. per ton only. The frightful depreciation in the value of wood-built ships is not confined to American wood-built ships. It extends to British wood-built ships as well; and large ships of that build cannot be sold here unless their owners are willing to submit to what seems to them to be an alarming sacrifice.

CAUSE OF THE DECLINE OF AMERICAN SHIPPING.

I venture to believe that no one who reads the foregoing statements impartially, will fail to perceive that the cause which is put forth by the Congressional Committee as the cause of the "decadence of American shipping," and the suspension of American ship-building, is not the true cause of those calamities. I cannot but think that many of my countrymen have been misled upon this subject, as the members of the Congressional Committee were evidently misled upon it by the statements of persons who are bent upon nursing and utilizing the popular indignation against the *Alabama*, for the accomplishment of their own private ends. It is beyond dispute that a large body of the ship-owners of the United States profited very largely by selling their ships in England, while there was a demand for wood-built ships, and that they acted very wisely in selling their ships at £5 12s. per ton, instead of waiting for them to depreciate to £2 7s. per ton. The sales were beneficial to the country, by relieving the ship-owners of the country of a large mass of unproductive tonnage. The large sales made during the Rebellion depleted the registered tonnage of the United States it is true, but that should not be looked upon as a calamity unless it can be shown that the tonnage sold would have been profitable and valuable to its owners if it had been retained. The Congressional Committee state that the tonnage left on the hands of American owners is nearly valueless, and that it cannot compete with the tonnage of foreigners without legislative aid. In that view of the situation, the sale of a large quantity of tonnage to foreigners, and at extremely good prices, was the reverse of calamitous. A high tonnage record, based upon a safe and prosperous condition of the shipping interests of the country is greatly to be desired, and I venture to say that no member of the Congressional Committee, not even their honorable Chairman—whose devotion to the interests of a well-known [illegible]—wishes more ardently to see that happy consummation brought about than I do. But, if we are to be reduced to the alternative of choosing whether we shall have no registered tonnage at all, or whether we shall have only a pauperised registered tonnage, subsisting upon Government bounty—and that is the choice which is presented to us by the report of the Congressional Committee—then, so far as my feeble voice can influence the decision, I say, better have no registered tonnage at all. If a large tonnage record is the one thing needed, why not propose a law prohibiting the sale of ships to foreigners, and repeal the present law which forbids the purchase of ships from foreigners? The theories propounded by the advocates of the ship-building interest in the United States present some strange anomalies.

DIRECT STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

The large profits which were made on the sales of American ships in the latter part of 1862, and the first six months of 1863, and the subsequent great rise in gold in New-York, had their natural effect. Owners of American tonnage pressed it upon the British market, and speculators went into the business of buying ships in America and bringing them here for sale. English purchasers also began to find out that they could do better by buying in New-York with the proceeds of gold, than they could do here with the gold itself. Gold prices for American tonnage fell, the demand for it was rapidly supplied and the prices obtainable for it in currency settled down to the level of the American owner's valuation of his ship in currency. Below that value owners did not care to sell their ships. The competition of iron ships was not as formidable then as it is now, and but few owners of wood-built ships, either in America or here, anticipated that the transition from wood to iron would be so rapid and complete, as to practically destroy the value of wood ships, and wood ship-building within half a dozen years. Many American owners who, unfortunately for themselves, retained their ships, transferred them nominally to British owners as a means of protecting them from the risk of capture by the Confederate cruisers that were then upon the seas. By so transferring them, the owners lost the privilege of employing such ships in the coastwise trade of the United States—the only extensive carrying trade, which is still a closed trade, and the only harbor of refuge for wood-built ships, now that they have been driven from the open trades by iron ships. The American owners of those ships, which are without a country and almost without a value, desire to have them readmitted to American registry. The measure is warmly opposed by the Congressional Committee, although their readmission would help to fill up the gap in the record which the Committee so pathetically deplore. Of the 800,000 tons of American shipping which were sold or transferred to foreigners during the war, at least 500,000 tons were sold to British subjects, and from the best data obtainable, the average price was not less than $40 per ton, currency—an aggregate of $20,000,000, currency, for the whole. The equivalent of that sum, in currency, will now buy 160,000 tons of new British steam tonnage, constructed of iron, and with all the latest improvements. The Committee estimate one ton of steam to be equal in efficiency to three tons of sail, and they certainly do not overrate the efficiency of steam. Accepting their estimate, we may now, by simply repealing our Registry law, and permitting American citizens to buy ships in the cheapest market, obtain the equivalent of 480,000 tons of new iron sail tonnage, in the shape of 160,000 of new iron steam tonnage, in exchange for the 500,000 tons of wood sail tonnage—most of it past its meridian and some of it worn out—which we sold to British ship-owners during the rebellion. The report says:

"It would be humiliating indeed to every American to see Great Britain employed and paid by us to rebuild the shipping she so effectually aided to destroy during the rebellion."

That is no doubt the opinion of the Committee, but I hope that I am not the only American who would be gratified rather than humiliated to see the American mercantile navy reinforced by the addition to it of 160,000 tons of new and efficient iron steam tonnage in exchange for the equivalent number of tons of aged wood sail tonnage; and to know that the profitable exchange was made at the cost of those who "efficiently aided to destroy," &c. If any humiliation attaches to the transaction it is not for us, who are honest gainers by it, to feel humiliated.

THE BRITISH PURCHASERS OF OUR SHIPS.

The report is unfairly rough upon the British ship-owners, who bought American ships during the rebellion. It charges those unfortunate gentlemen, who lost severely by their purchases of American tonnage, with having for their own advantage "spoiled and reduced American shipping." It was, indeed, a sorry job for the spoilers, but the only rational regret which an American should feel, is regret that the spoliation did not proceed at the same rate and price, until it had "spoiled" the whole registered wood tonnage of the country, and supplied capital for the entire reconstruction of our merchant shipping upon the modern system. The sale of American ships in England was no new traffic inaugurated by the rebellion. It came in with the repeal of the British Registry act in 1850 and over 125,000 tons were sold in 1854 and 1855. Some of the largest and most costly ships that were ever built in the United States were built for British owners. And more than that; they were built for the very firm who bought most largely of American shipping in 1863. We heard no talk of spoliation when ships were sold in 1855, and we should hear no talk of spoliation now, if the ships demanded by the commerce of 1870 were similar to the ships with which the commerce of 1855 was carried on. If wood-built ships were valued now as they were valued then, American ship-builders would have been busily employed since the rebellion in building ships to replace ships that were sold and lost during that war. The very cause which the Committee assign for the destruction of American ship-building is the very cause which, by all the accepted axioms of trade, should have made American ship-building active and prosperous. The high price of labor and of imported materials used in the construction of ships might have checked the full development of the industry; but the check would have been trifling compared with the stagnation which now prevails in the deserted ship-yards of New-England. The true spoliator of the wood ship-building industry is commercial progress. The commerce of 1870 rejects wood-built sailing-ships. It will not have them at any price, unless they are forced upon it by legislative enactment, as they practically are forced upon it by enactment in the coasting trade of the United States. But even there they will die out as iron becomes cheaper, and wood ship-building will die out in the United States, as it is fast dying out in England. It will be a happy thing for the country if it is suffered to die in peace; and it will die in peace if it is only let alone. If those who are trying to galvanize it into a troubled life succeed in their efforts, it will die amid ruin and disorder. If, by the aid of Government bounties, a large accession to the wood-sail tonnage is called into life, it will find no profitable employment in the open carrying trade, and it will find no foreign purchasers now. It will impoverish the public Treasury, and it will impoverish its owners, and then its career will end. Far better that it should end now, while the ship-owners are rich, and the country is rich with the profits of the ships that were sold. The downfall of wood ship-building falls most heavily upon the State of Maine. The enterprise and energy of her sons raised her to the foremost place in that especial branch of industry. Their vocation is at an end, but it is through no laches of their own. They have succumbed to the onward progress of wants, and to circumstances which they could not control. They will occupy a proud place in the history of American ship-building, and it is a comfort to know that they profited most largely by the sales of shipping during the rebellion. The disaster which necessarily accompanies the loss of an extensive industry is thus happily shorn of a great part of its weight.

THE POSITION OF ENGLAND.

The sentiment of hostility to England, in connection with American shipping, is a prominent feature of the report. It is likely to do much harm by directing public attention away from the real cause of the "decadence of American shipping," and from the true policy of restoration. I feel justified, therefore, in calling the attention of American ship-owners to circumstances with which many of them must be familiar, but which others may have overlooked or forgotten. They have a direct bearing upon the condition of American shipping during the rebellion, and they disprove the allegation that England is hostile to American navigation, and that she sought to compass its destruction while the United States were struggling with the difficulties of their great civil war. I shall probably offend many of my countrymen when I state my conviction that England, so far from being the deadly foe of American shipping at the period of the rebellion, was its best and most liberal friend. At the end of June, 1861, the registered tonnage of the United States amounted to 2,540,020 tons. A very large part of that tonnage was in ships that were especially constructed for the cotton trade of the southern ports, and they had been constantly employed in that trade. The trade was suddenly, entirely and absolutely closed to American ships. The cotton ships had lost their regular trade, and were compelled to seek employment in other trades or lie idle. They were mostly large ships and the only continuing American trade for which they were suitable was the trade between the northern ports and Europe, and the long voyage trade round Capes Horn and Good Hope. The trade between New-York and England, and between New-York and Northern Europe, was fast passing away from sailing ships to steam-ships. The American packet-ships that were in the trade found it very difficult to make both ends meet at the end of a voyage, and there was no room for the cotton ships. The long voyages trade of the United States required only a limited amount of tonnage, and that amount was mostly supplied by ships that regularly carried it on. There was no room for any large number of the cotton ships there. The import of Peruvian guano into the States diminished with the closing of the Southern market. There was nothing to be hoped for from it. Where, then, could the American cotton ships, thrown out of their accustomed trade by the closing of the Southern cotton ports, look for employment with any hope of finding it? The reply is so obvious that it will be anticipated. They could seek it in the vast trade of the British Empire, and in that trade only could they hope to find employment for any considerable number of ships. There was consequently a large influx of American tonnage into the trade between the United Kingdom and the British Possessions, and also into the foreign trade of the United Kingdom other than the trade with the United States. In the year 1863, nearly 400,000 tons of American shipping were in those trades under the American flag, and 200,000 more under the British flag. More than three-fourths of it was in the trade between the United Kingdom and the British Possessions, a trade which is as strictly under the control of the British Government, as the coasting trade of the United States is under the control of the Government of the United States; yet in 1863 that trade was sustaining more than one-quarter of the registered tonnage of the United States. Employed in British trade the American ships were in direct competition with British ships, and they were withdrawn from competition with American ships in the foreign and coastwise trade of the United States. If British policy coincided with American policy, not one ton of American shipping would be permitted to enter into the trade between the British possessions and the United Kingdom, and not one ton of American shipping would be admitted to British registry. One witness who gave evidence before the Congressional Committee is reported to have "expressed his belief that the rebel pirates had been subsidized from the British secret service fund." Perhaps the witness was not aware of the circumstance that the British Government of the period, if it had really wished to deal a terribly damaging blow to American shipping, could readily have done so without resorting to its secret service fund. It had simply to issue an order in Council, closing the trade between the United Kingdom and the British Possessions to American ships as a retaliatory measure against the refusal by the American Government to open the trade between the Eastern ports of the United States and California to British ships. That measure, together with the revival of the old British Registry act (similar to the Registry act which is still in force in the United States,) would have thrown upward of half a million of tons of American shipping back upon the hands of its American owners, and back upon American trade, which was already overstocked with tonnage. The consequences to the whole body of American owners of large sailing ships must have been very disastrous, and not one of the sufferers—provided he was in favor of adhering to the United States Registry act, and the exclusion of British ships from the California trade—would have had the shadow of a right to complain. The policy of treating American ship-owners and ship-builders precisely as British ship-owners and ship-builders are treated by American law has been repeatedly pressed upon the British Government by the British shipping interest. The Government has constantly refused to adopt their views, believing them to be contrary to sound policy, and likely to retard the maritime progress of the nation, besides being opposed to the imperial interests of the country. Great and important as the ship-building interests of Great Britain are, and proud as the Government and people are of the successes and triumphs of their ship-builders, they do not carry their adoration beyond reasonable limits. They resolutely refuse to permit the ship-building interest to dictate laws which must plainly conflict with the general interests of the country. I trust that I have succeeded in making my case sufficiently clear, and in disproving some of the conclusions of the Congressional Committee.

TONNAGE DESTROYED BY THE ALABAMA.

Of the tonnage that was actually destroyed by the *Alabama* I have little to say. It is not my province to discuss the *Alabama* question, and I have steered as wide of it as the character of my subject would permit. The property which the *Alabama* destroyed is lost. It is scattered to the winds or buried in the depths of the sea. Mankind will see it no more. Wherever the loss may ultimately fall it is none the less a large and grievous loss. Nothing that I have written should be construed into an extenuation of the *Alabama*. She is beyond extenuation; nothing good can be said of her. She was an embodiment of evil. Evil in her life, she left an example and a legacy of evil behind her. Evil to the country of her birth; evil to the country upon whose merchant ships she preyed. The *Alabama* is a blot upon the civilization of her day, and the single decent incident in her ignoble history is the manner of her death. The perfidious bark has gone to her merited doom, but the curses dark which were begotten with her unhappily survive, and they are working incalculable harm. They have multiplied and thickened into a murky cloud of passion, which obscures the vision and distorts the judgment of men, whenever they are called together to devise a remedy for the lamentable blight which has fallen upon American shipping. In the true interest of American shipping it is time that the evil glamour which surrounds the story of its decadence should be laid. The first step toward its healthy restoration is a right appreciation and a frank acknowledgment of the causes of its decline. If the foregoing statement throws one ray of light upon the gloomy topic my purpose in writing it will be accomplished. J. S. D.

A Case of Erie Extortion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Coming from Rutherford Park yesterday by the Paterson Erie P. M. train, I was only just in time to step upon the cars as they were starting, (which the conductor observed,) and of course had no time to buy a ticket at the depot. For this failure to have a ticket, the fare to New-York—nine miles—being thirty cents, I was charged and obliged to pay fifty-five cents—twenty-five cents advance, or nearly double the usual fare, being told it was the "rule of the Erie Company." I have heard of five, even ten cents extra charge in such case, but never of such an outrage as this—exacting from passengers nearly one hundred per cent., or double fare, for not having a ticket before entering the cars, whether able to procure one or not. The Erie has some queer rules in its system of management, but surely this plan of petty extortion is not one calculated to strengthen its claims to public favor. NELSON.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 15, 1870.

An Earthquake in Onondaga County.

From the Syracuse Journal, April 14.

A very remarkable phenomenon occurred in Marcellus on Tuesday night, of which we have obtained the following particulars: A tract of land containing about three acres, lying upon both sides of the highway, and situated about four miles south of Marcellus village, at a place called Tyler's Hollow, was upheaved during the night by some subterranean force, the surface being piled into hillocks as high and as large as a house, and huge cracks and crevasses were opened, which extend irregularly all over it. The ground where the tract crosses the public road was thrown into the most fantastic shapes, rendering the road impassable. The Commissioners of Highways were promptly notified yesterday, and at once proceeded to visit the locality and to take measures to repair the road. It is supposed the earthquake took place about midnight, but no noise was heard in the vicinity, although some inexplicable sounds were reported as being heard at Marcellus. A strong smell of sulphur is noticed in the vicinity of this remarkable occurrence, but nothing further to indicate the cause of the upheaval. Mr. THOMAS CLEARY lives about a quarter of a mile from the locality, but no buildings were on the land.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Ohio Legislature has voted to adjourn on Monday.

It will cost you $361 70 to get divorced in Clay County, Ind.

All Buffalo street-car conductors sell tickets in packages of ten for fifty cents.

On the 7th inst. there was in the Treasury of California $978,136 in gold, and $71,748 in currency.

There are 510,290 bushels of wheat in store in Winona, Minn., and vicinity awaiting shipment.

The Democrats ran no ticket in the township of Schoolcraft, Mich., at the recent election. The name of that town is rather against them.

Disgusted with one of the stamps that will not stick, a Providence letter-writer on Thursday dropped the letter into the Post-office with the stamp securely fastened with a pin.

A New-Hampshire paper suggests that "justifiable insanity" is the form in which verdicts in many cases should be rendered nowadays.

The stocking of a little child who fell out of a second-story window, in Newport, Vt., a few days since, caught in the fastening of the blinds and held her until she was rescued.

A Georgia paper says Chicago woos the South. Let the South beware how it turns a willing ear to the blandishments of that city of easy divorces.

The Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association of Louisiana will hold its fourth State Fair in New-Orleans, commencing on Saturday, April 23, and continuing nine days.

A San Franciscan who sued the city for $100,000 on account of the death of his daughter, who was run over by a fire-engine, has recovered $5,000.

The Sandusky (Ohio) *Register* claims for that city that it has less temperance agitation, and more temperance, than any other city of the same population in the State. Temperance societies and lectures are unknown there.

Once more VALLANDIGHAM, it is said, is looking eagerly toward the halls of Congress, and anxiously hoping to obtain entrance thereto. If he does not win success let him, trying a new plan, deserve it.

Whenever any important news is received during the daytime, which requires to be "written up," the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* is pretty certain to do it, and pretty certain to do it well.

A Philadelphia paper reports that the dog-catchers will commence operations in that city on Monday, and that the wagon used by them is being put in order. Probably the dogs will not care to wait for that wagon.

The Yale *College Courant* of this week publishes an able article by Prof. JAMES HADLEY, the eminent Greek scholar, upon Mr. WILLIAM C. BRYANT's translation of the first twelve books of the *Iliad*.

The Albany *Argus* calls upon both parties to nominate their best men for Judges of the Court of Appeals, saying that what the country demands now—what the tone of the public mind most needs—is a stern, severe, unbending administration of justice.

The executor of the estate of the late Hon. JOSEPH F. ALLYN, of Hartford, Conn., has paid over the sum of $25,000 bequeathed by him to the following: The Young Men's Institute of Hartford, $5,000; Hartford Orphan Asylum, $5,000; Hartford Hospital, $5,000; for a piece of statuary for the Hartford Park, $5,000.

The death of G. C. VERPLANCK and Rev. Dr. N. L. FROTHINGHAM was appropriately noticed by the Massachusetts Historical Society at its annual meeting in Boston, on Thursday. Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP was re-elected President of the Society. Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS and Hon. EMORY WASHBURN, Vice-Presidents.

RICHARD COE, of Philadelphia, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling about $40,000 from the Shamokin and Trevorton Railroad Company, the Mahanoy Valley Railroad Company, the East Mahanoy Railroad Company, the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad Company and the Colebrookdale Railroad Company, of each of which he was treasurer. Speculating in stocks explains it.

Mayor LINSLEY, of Burlington, Vt., has proposed to the City Council that his salary of $[illegible] be abolished and the amount added to that of the Chief of Police, thinking that the Mayor's services ought either to be worth to the city a great deal more than the salary, or nothing at all; and that as it would hardly do, in the present state of the city finances, to make the salary what it should be, it might as well be dropped altogether.

A man who was once a member of the State Senate of Ohio died in the Indiana Penitentiary a few days ago. WAITE was his name, and he married, after arriving at middle-age, a young and beautiful, but very vain and extravagant woman. She was not a fit companion for him, and she rapidly "went to the bad," dragging her husband along with her. In a drunken spree he committed the crime for which he was imprisoned.

The Maine Republicans will hold their State Convention at Augusta in June. The next Legislature will elect a United States Senator, and it is not at all unlikely, in view of this and other circumstances, that there will be some strange movements, combinations, and "new departures" on the part of politicians—particularly of those who have recently been prominent in the conduct of State affairs. The young men have their plans and their idols, and the old liners have other plans and other idols, and those interested in Eastern politics may not unprofitably watch closely the course of events in the Dirigo State.

An Ogdensburg gentleman, just returned from Montreal, reports the fear of the Fenians in that city to be intense. On Tuesday the dead walls were placarded with mammoth notices to Americans to quit the city. Tuesday night 500 men guarded the Montreal end of the Victoria Bridge to prevent a surprise. Recruiting parties were parading the streets and calling for volunteers to repel the invaders. A large detective force has been dispatched to the States for the purpose of ascertaining the designs of the Fenians, and it was reported that the Fenians have been moving into Canada all Winter, and that an army will spring up mushroom-like in a night.

The Attendants at the Connecticut Prize-Fight Before the Court.

From the New-Haven Journal, April 15.

Yesterday afternoon, the men arrested on Charles Island, who had failed to procure bonds, were taken from the Police lock-up to the Superior Court-room, and required to plead to informations charging them with having attended a prize-fight in the town of Milford, aiding and abetting the same. The number arraigned was forty-seven, all of whom pleaded not guilty, and were thereupon ordered to stand committed to the county jail, unless they furnished $500 bail. In the case of the two principals arrested, the bond was fixed at $700 for each. As each man was put to plead, he was asked by the Judge where he lived, what his business was, his age, and what he was doing on the island. The answers were in all cases evasive, and generally, if not in all cases, false. Some said they were only walking along the shore, and the guard forced them to go over to the island, and then arrested them. Others said they went over with the Sheriff's posse, and after getting on the island were arrested. The following is a list of those put to plead: Thomas Bell, New-York; Martin Broderick, New-York; Michael Carroll, aged nineteen; Dennis Caton, Madison-street, New-York; Joseph De Lament, No. 32 Oliver-street, New-York; Joseph Devine, Williamsburg; Michael Dugan, aged twenty, New Chamber-street, New-York; Wm. Edge, New-York, arrived in this country on the 8th of April; Richard Turner, aged nineteen, No. 198 Allen-street, New-York, a truckman; James Fenton, No. 341 Ninth-street, New-York, a boiler-maker; Michael English, of New-Haven, charged as a principal. His bonds were placed at $700. James Gilchrist, New-Haven; Chauncey Goodrich, Fordham, N. Y., sells tickets at Crotts' Ferry; Patrick Maloy, aged thirty-two, New-York, bar-tender, is charged as principal, and has his bonds placed at $700; Richard Connor, aged twenty-five, No. 99 Willis-street, Hoboken; James Grimes, aged nineteen, New-York; Wm. Harris, New-York; Michael Kelley, New-York; James Kelar, aged eighteen, New-York; Andrew King, New-York; John Lee, Brooklyn; Patrick Maher, New-Haven; John Mahony, New-York; John Martin, aged twenty-three, James-slip, New-York, sail-maker; John McCarthy, No. 418 State-street, New-Haven, a peddler; John Murphy, aged twenty-two, deck hand on the steamer *Continental*; James Murphy, aged twenty-one, No. 26 Monroe-street, New-York, a plumber; John Mitchell, aged eighteen, No. 125 Grand-street, New-Haven, a clerk; James McEvoy, aged eighteen, No. 351 Bowery, New-York; Charles O'Melia, aged twenty, No. 113 Mott-street, New-York, a confectioner; Richard O'Donnell, aged twenty-five, corner of West Water and Columbus streets, New-Haven, a carpenter; Michael O'Connor, aged forty, No. 149 North Second-street, Williamsburg, gun-maker, gave bonds; Wm. Phillips, aged twenty-nine, No. 410 Penn-street, Philadelphia, a sailor; Wm. Malone, aged twenty-nine, No. 11 Hamilton-street, New-Haven, a sailor; John Murphy, aged twenty-two, No. 143 Cherry-street, New-York, a barber, bonds given by C. W. Bradley; Wm. Ryan, aged twenty-two, No. 114 State-street, New-Haven; John Smith, aged twenty-seven, corner Fourth and North Fourth streets, Brooklyn, a moulder; Chas. Smith, aged twenty-five, No. 148 Dean-street, Brooklyn, a butcher; Richard Sullivan, aged twenty-five, No. 24 State-street, New-Haven, oysterman; John Whitaker, aged twenty-three, No. 129 Cherry-street, New York, a bar-tender; Thomas Williams, aged twenty-four, corner North Sixth and Fourth-streets, Brooklyn, liquor dealer; Arthur T. Doyle, alias John Alexander, New York, bonds given by Henry Snell; George Williams, aged twenty-four, No. 119 Mott-street, New-York, bricklayer; John C. Coughlin, New-Haven, bonds given by William McGuire; James Galvin, bonds by C. W. Bradley; William Harris, New-York; James O'Donovan, New-Haven, bonds given. The total number of prisoners held is seventy-one, of which twenty-nine are under bonds, and forty-two were sent to jail. After the business was over sixteen of the parties were taken out and carried to the jail in an omnibus, and the rest walked. There was quite a crowd present to see them off. Their cases will not be disposed of this term, and they will have to be put over to the May term of the Court.

COAL-OIL BURNED.

Six Thousand Barrels of Crude Oil Burned in Cleveland—Loss $50,000.

From the Cleveland Herald, April 14.

The huge column of black smoke that rose from the vicinity of Central Way and the Atlantic and Great Western Railway about 8 o'clock Wednesday morning was occasioned by the catching on fire of four tank-cars of petroleum, and of the adjacent receiving-tanks of W. H. DOANE & Co. At present writing—11 A. M. Wednesday—the black volumes of smoke are seen rolling up, for there is no such thing as extinguishing the fire, and all that can be done is to prevent the flames from communicating to the oil-works of WHEELAKE & Co. Efforts are being made for this purpose by digging ditches to prevent the flow of oil, and by all other conceivable precautions.

Four tank-cars of crude oil were upon the railway track, being discharged into the receiving tanks when a passing locomotive dropped fire upon the track, thus lighting the gas arising from the oil-soaked ground. The flames spread almost like a flash to the tank-cars, set the oil ablaze and exploded them. The communication of the flames to the nearest receiving-tank was a natural result, and from this to the other two. Such, at least, is the only plausible supposition as to the origin of the fire.

In the cars and tanks were about six thousand barrels crude oil, worth about $5 20 a barrel, making a loss of over $30,000 in oil, besides loss of cars and injuries to tanks. The loss is covered to the amount of $30,000 by insurance.

ACCIDENT TO FIREMEN.

The fire in the huge tanks continued to burn with scarcely abated fury during the day, and till nearly midnight. The dense column of black smoke rolled up and dispersed into great clouds, which floated over the central portion of the city, impregnating the air with noisome odors. Two steamers remained at the fire during the day and one at night, there being then little danger of a further spread of the flames. A large force of firemen and others were constantly at work, taking every possible precaution to avert the disastrous results which would impend should the tanks give way and a flood of burning oil flow over the adjacent ground.

Between one and two o'clock in the afternoon a sad accident occurred. A pipe leading to one of the tanks exploded and the blazing contents were thrown over a number of the firemen who were on duty at that point. EDWARD DELANCY, captain of hosemen of steamer No. 2 was terribly burned about the face, neck and hands and upon portions of the body. WILLIAM M. HUMPHREY, a horseman of the same company, was also badly burned, similarly to the other, although with less severity. First Assistant Engineer BENNETT had his whiskers spoiled and a few blisters upon the face, narrowly escaping serious injury. DELANCY and HUMPHREY were taken in carriages to their homes, the former on Fulton and the latter on Hickox-street, and everything possible was done for their relief. At a late hour Wednesday evening DELANCY was in a critical condition, fears of a fatal result being entertained. HUMPHREY was comfortable, and, although suffering much, will probably be all right in a few days.

The amount of loss will probably be fully as great as said above. It was stated in the afternoon that the amount of oil in the tanks would reach 8,000 barrels. The fire burns in such cases until the last drop of oil is consumed, it being simply impossible to extinguish it.

Collections on Tobacco and Fermented Liquors.

The following statement shows the collections on tobacco and fermented liquors, in the Southern and Eastern Districts of New-York for the years 1868 and 1869, by collection districts. Reports have not been received from the First Eleventh and Thirty-second Districts:

TOBACCO.

Districts.	1868.	1869.		
Second	$1,139,007 33	$1,546,436 05	$407,429 32	Inc.
Third	25,112 37	3,729 84	21,382 48	Dec.
Fourth	712,852 11	1,211,993 44	499,141 33	Inc.
Fifth	77,319 82	268,982 16	191,662 34	Inc.
Sixth	4,747 97	20,511 18	15,763 21	Inc.
Seventh	622,764 33	940,453 56	317,689 23	Inc.
Eighth	46,472 31	53,669 99	3,197 68	Inc.
Ninth	21,024 61	1,032 00	19,992 61	Dec.
Tenth	4,758 12	3,684 38	1,073 74	Dec.
Twelfth	51,087 61	79,156 57	28,069 06	Inc.
Thirteenth	13,303 39	25,572 28	12,268 99	Inc.
Totals	$2,617,475 66	$4,055,253 13	....	
Aggregate increase			$1,437,776 36	

FERMENTED LIQUORS.

Districts.	1868.	1869.		
Second	$136,151 33	$154,880 10	$18,688 27	Inc.
Third	24,763 18	36,931 55	12,168 37	Inc.
Fourth	91,426 10	76,594 50	14,831 60	Dec.
Fifth	22,503 40	19,171 85	3,331 55	Dec.
Sixth	236,987 38	274,307 36	37,319 98	Inc.
Seventh	59,253 08	55,706 00	3,546 08	Dec.
Eighth	41,411 54	57,087 74	15,676 20	Inc.
Ninth	354,276 33	401,821 60	47,545 27	Inc.
Tenth	61,655 39	69,224 11	7,568 72	Inc.
Twelfth	47,842 08	52,488 67	4,646 59	Inc.
Thirteenth	17,351 41	18,068 44	717 03	Inc.
Totals	$1,142,672 17	$1,265,495 62	....	
Aggregate increase			$122,823 45	

Serious Complaint Against a Sea Captain.

CHARLES SMITH, Captain of the brigantine *D. P. Stockwell*, running between this port and Montevideo, was charged before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, with having committed an indecent assault on a little girl named CARRIE DAVIS, aged ten years, on board his vessel on the 1st of April. Mrs. ANNIE DAVIS, mother of the girl, said that her daughter was intrusted to the care of the accused at Buenos Ayres, and that he subsequently outraged her. SMITH denied the charge, averring that it was made for black-mailing purposes. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination.

Fatal Result of a Bar-room Fight.

PATRICK LOFTUS, a native of Ireland, lately residing at No. 272 Division-street, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital from the effects of injuries on the head, inflicted by THOMAS CROAK. On the 15th of December the two men quarreled in a Monroe-street saloon, and CROAK seized a soda-water bottle and dealt LOFTUS several blows on the head, fracturing the skull. The wounded man was sent to Bellevue Hospital, and was subsequently removed to his residence, CROAK being in the meantime released by a Magistrate. LOFTUS becoming worse, he went to St. Vincent's, and gradually declined until death ensued. Coroner ROLLINS will hold an inquest today, and has ordered CROAK's rearrest.

New-York and New-Haven Railroad—Improvements on the Line.

The depot of the New-Haven Railroad at Port Chester is about to be removed to the plot of ground purchased by the Company some time ago, where it will be enlarged so as to be 100 feet long. The Gothic style of architecture will be carried out in the addition. The sitting-rooms will be each 35 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 14 high, and fitted up with all the modern improvements.

At New-Rochelle a new depot will shortly be erected on the ground purchased for the purpose last Summer.

Improvements of an important character have been projected, and will soon be carried out at Rye Station. That portion of the bridge over the Mianus River known as Coscob Bridge, which was destroyed by fire some time ago, and temporarily replaced by a rude wooden structure, has now been replaced by a handsome and substantial iron truss-bridge (POST's patent) resting on stone abutments or piers, constructed by Mr. L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, at a cost of about $60,000. A side path for the accommodation of pedestrians will be added at an early day, the iron beams for the support of the floor being already laid.

At Riverside, near the east end of the bridge, a very pretty and conveniently-arranged passenger depot has been erected by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; the residents of the place contributing $1,000 toward the expense. All the City-bound trains

stop at the new station, and of the trains moving eastward the following stop, viz.: 7 A. M. [illegible] P. M., and 6½ P. M.

The New-Haven Railroad Company are preparing to construct a magnificent iron bridge over the Housatonic River at Stratford, in the place of the present old wooden structure. The new bridge will be 1,100 feet long, and is expected to cost $250,000.

PROPOSED LOCAL REFORMS.

The Boards of Police Justices and of Civil Justices to be Reorganized—Only Half the Number Hereafter to Be in Office—A Contemplated Saving to the City of $163,000 per Annum.

If Dame Rumor be correct in her present surmises the citizens of New-York are to be shortly surprised by a bold political movement on the part of "The Old Guard Democracy," which if successful will insure a saving to the City Treasury of over $163,000 per annum, and at the same time pay off a long score, which was reckoned up against certain adherents of the "Young Democracy."

Those who are in a position to know the inside workings of the Democratic Party in this City are, it is said, aware that a strenuous effort will be made in the State Legislature, before the close of the present expiring session, to handle the Police and Civil Justices of this City without gloves, by legislating all of them out of office by a special act. It is also proposed to only allow half the number of Justices to be elected and them only on a general ticket. This movement is an important one, and has already created, on the mere rumor, considerable consternation among those Justices who have incurred the displeasure of Grand Sachem Tweed and his lusty and victorious braves. These unfortunates already fancy they hear the war-whoop of their enemies and nervously await the threatened assault that may result in their losing their scalps. They are much agitated at the prospect of being compelled to give up the fat positions they now hold at princely salaries, and their clerks stand aghast at the thought of being dropped from the handsome pay-rolls on which their names are at present so largely inscribed.

When John Morrissey, John Fox and Sheriff O'Brien commenced their combined movement upon the Tweed and Sweeny stronghold, in connection with Senators Norton, Creamer and Genet, another movement was instituted by the Police Magistrates, which was intended to bear good and substantial fruits when the "Young Democracy" believed their anticipated victory in the Legislature. The Magistrates proceeded to petition the Legislature for a repeal of the law permitting Justices Dowling and Bixby to hold exclusive control of the Court of Special Sessions, and they succeeded in their aim through the aid of one or two of the "Old Guard" Magistrates, who had the bait of greater power held out to them as an inducement. The law was repealed and the entire Board of Magistrates given control of the Special Sessions, as is already well known. When the great charter fight commenced in the Assembly, which was simply a contest for the power to make the nominations for Sheriff, Comptroller, City Chamberlain, and half a dozen other lucrative positions in this county, the members of the "Old Guard" found themselves bitterly opposed by two or three of the Police and Civil Justices, and also encountered in a more feeble way several others of these Magistrates. Justice Edward Hogan, an excellent Magistrate, has always been a warm adherent of John Fox, the First Ward chieftain, and he naturally espoused his side of the quarrel at Albany. So did Coroner Flynn, also a First Warder, and Alderman John Moore, and his brother Charles, were in Fox's body-guard. As soon as the Tweed charter passed the First Ward politicians had their future held out to them by the peremptory removal of Charley Moore from the Street Department, and it is now on the carpet that further changes are to be effected in order to prevent any of the First Ward faction feeding at the public crib. Civil Justice Quinn, also of the First Ward, is a marked man for his adherence to the Foxites.

It is understood that the movement proposed is simply to pass an act declaring the present Civil and Police Justices out of office after a certain date, and providing for the election of their successors at a general election to be held during the present year. In order to insure the success of the movement it is intended to declare the number of Police and Civil Justices to be elected to be only one-half of what it is at present. By this means the Republican members of the Legislature are to be induced to aid in the passage of the act, as it will afford an opportunity of stopping a leak in the Treasury to the extent of $163,000 per annum. There are now in office nine Civil Justices and the same number of Police Magistrates. Each of these Justices has two or more clerks to attend them. There are only five courts in the City, in four of which the Judges only sit each alternate week, and the other they and their clerks enjoy a perfect immunity from any duty, except in extraordinary cases, where important examinations are pending, though these seldom occur oftener than three times a year. Each Justice receives a salary of $10,000 per year, and their clerks are paid $3,000 and $4,000 per annum respectively. It will thus be seen that the Justices are only employed half the year, except, indeed, at the sitting of the Special Sessions, which duty they sought for the power it would give them; and for these services they are handsomely paid. One of the great drawbacks of the present system of Magistrates alternating on the Bench each succeeding week is that at the close of the week warrants cannot be procured, as the retiring Magistrate wishes to avoid coming to Court on his leisure week. Another is that in the event of an unfortunate man being arrested on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday, and locked up by a Magistrate for petty offenses, he is unable to obtain his liberty by payment of a fine, for the simple reason that his friends cannot find the committing Magistrate to secure his action and his signature to the discharge. If the new bill passes, as is contemplated, there will only be one Justice to each Court, and he will be required to devote his whole attention to the duties of his position.

The question is who of the present Magistrates stand any chance of an election. Tammany will have the nomination of the winning horses, and it is understood that five of the present incumbents will be renominated, as follows: Joseph Dowling, John Cox, Edward J. Shandley, Thomas A. Ledwith, and either John McQuade or John Scott. The City will be redistricted into five divisions, probably the same as the Senators, and the above will be run in the order in which they stand. Justice Cox will get his renomination through Senator Norton, who is his earnest and willing friend. Ledwith gets his through his strength in his own district. The names of the new Civil Justices are more difficult to determine. Thomas Kivlin, Anthony Hartman and Josiah Porter are probably certain of success, and perhaps Joseph Koch and Joseph McGuire. Such is the programme understood to be decided upon, and the fact is so well known that the Young Democrats held several informal caucuses yesterday, though their action is of course unknown. Rumors were also in circulation yesterday that the Board of Coroners is to be reorganized, in order to reach Mr. Flynn, who aimed at securing the chair of Police Superintendent in the Municipal Police Department, as proposed by the "Young Democrats."

A Complimentary Dinner to S. S. Randall, School Superintendent.

The following correspondence has passed between Mr. Samuel S. Randall, Superintendent of Common Schools in this City, and a number of well-known friends of education:

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1870.

Samuel S. Randall, Esq., City Superintendent of Common Schools of the City of New-York:

We, the undersigned, Commissioners, Inspectors, Trustees, Principals and others of the common schools of New-York, having heard with great regret that, after sixteen years of faithful service in the cause of public education as the head of the great system of this City and in the height of your usefulness, you have thought proper to resign your high position, feel that we cannot allow the opportunity to pass without tendering to you some public expression of our high sense of your services. We therefore ask of you the favor of accepting from us an invitation to a public dinner at such time and place as may be most agreeable to you. We are, with great respect, your friends,

Alfred Moore, James Kelly, Hosea B. Perkins, John Becker, Andrew Mills, Henry Kiddle, William Jones, Thomas F. Harrison, N. A. Calkins, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Anthony J. Oliver, Robert McGinnis, Richard L. Larremore, Samuel A. Lewis, Oliver O'Donnell, John D. Robinson, Charles Place, John Stratton and others.

MR. RANDALL'S REPLY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, April 14, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: Please accept my best thanks for your kind appreciation of the services I have been enabled to render to the public schools of the City of New-York. Such appreciation repays me a thousand fold for the devotion of the best years of my life to the interests of common school education. I cannot deny myself the pleasure of once more meeting you, in accordance with your kind request; and if agreeable to you will do so on Thursday evening next, the 21st inst., at such hour and place as you may designate.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
S. S. RANDALL.

Messrs. Alfred Moore, I. W. Gerard, R. L. Larremore and others, Committee of Inspectors, Teachers, &c.

The Rights and Privileges of Colored Men in Temperance Societies.

The First District Convention of the Sons of Temperance (comprising the City of New-York) was held on Thursday evening at Temple Hall, No. 229 Bowery. The newly-appointed District Deputy, James McGrath, of Liberty No. 7, presiding. After the transaction of some incidental business, the Committee on the claims of Colored Divisions to representation in the Grand Division, reported at length, clearly setting forth the views of prominent men of color on the subject, accompanied by the results of the investigations of the Committee. The following resolution was appended to the report:

Resolved, That this, the First Grand District of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York, in Convention assembled, do hereby request and recommend the Grand Division to so amend their by-laws that colored divisions may and shall have equal rights with the divisions of white men in the representation of their respective divisions in the Grand Division of Eastern New-York.

The Convention went into a Committee of the Whole on this report, Mr. Andrew Stevenson

being called to the chair, whereupon a most animated discussion arose. The arguments of the opposition mainly rested on the idea that colored men could work more effectually by themselves, which was combated on the other side by the propositions, first, they were men and fellow-citizens—so acknowledged by the law; second, as men they were subject to like temptations with other men, and consequently, as the temperance movement contemplated a great moral reformation, all men should be alike interested in it, and those seeking the welfare of their fellow men should be united, without distinction as to color, in order to effect a complete consummation of the object.

On motion the Committee arose and reported favorably on the resolution, which was adopted by so large a vote as to be a strong indication of its successful passage at the next meeting of the Grand Body, which will convene at Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y., on the 27th inst.

THE MULLEE CASE AGAIN.

Another Application for the Prisoner's Release Before Judge Blatchford—Copy of a Perjurer's Affidavit—The Fine Remitted by the Plaintiffs—Decision Reserved.

The motion to discharge Wm. Mullee, who has been confined in the Ludlow-street Jail over twenty-three months, by order of Judge Blatchford, for contempt in having disobeyed an injunction granted upon the application of the New-York India-rubber Comb Company, was re-argued before Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, yesterday. Messrs. J. L. Overfield, Roswell D. Hatch and John D. Townsend appeared in behalf of Mullee, and W. J. A. Fuller for the Company. It will be remembered that some thirteen witnesses were originally examined upon the question of contempt, twelve of whom testified in favor of Mullee, and one, named Sandberger, testified against him. At the conclusion of the examination the decision was rendered against Mullee, in effect as follows: that Mullee be fined for such contempt of court the sum of $2,500, and that he remain in custody until the same be paid, said $2,500 to go to the plaintiffs to reimburse them for the expenses they had incurred. The following is a copy of the affidavit of the said Sandberger:

Prior to August last an application was made to Judge Blatchford for the discharge of Mullee, on the ground that it was utterly impossible for him to pay the fine imposed, in consequence of his poverty, but the application was denied.

In September, 1869, Sandberger, the man upon whose affidavit Mullee was committed, went voluntarily to the jail where Mullee was confined, and stated that he came to offer the only redress in his power for the injury that he had done to him, and offered to give Mullee an affidavit as to the manner in which he had been used by certain parties. An affidavit, of which the following is a copy, was then made and sworn to by Sandberger:

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—Henry B. Goodyear, Adm., and Conrad Poppenhausen vs. William Mullee.—In Equity.—United States of America, Southern District of New-York—James Sandberger, being duly sworn, deposes and says that in the month of February, 1868, he went to the office of Messrs. Abbott & Fuller, Broadway, New-York, to collect $40, which W. J. A. Fuller, one of the firm, had agreed to pay deponent to withdraw all defense from a suit then pending in the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of New-York, commenced on an affidavit made by one Charles A. Hoyt, an employé of plaintiffs or the India-rubber Comb Company of New-York, in which said Fuller was a witness for Government. Deponent further says that said Fuller then asked deponent if he knew anything about William Mullee which would be of service to the India-rubber Comb Company, and desired him to call and see Mr. David N. Ropes, Vice-President of said Company, at his (Fuller's) office next day. Deponent further says he called next day and met said Ropes, who stated that he wanted him to make an affidavit against William Mullee, the above respondent, that he would not pay money for making an affidavit, but he would employ deponent [illegible] per month and [illegible] and if deponent would do up the business right he (Ropes) would make him [illegible] [illegible] on the 21st of March, 1868, at the office of said Fuller, deponent was requested by said Ropes and Fuller to swear to an affidavit against said William Mullee. [illegible] on the assurance of said Ropes and Fuller that it was only wanted by them in a civil suit then pending in Philadelphia, and that it should be used for no other purpose, and probably would not be used at all, he agreed to do so. Parts of the affidavit, when read to him by Mr. Fuller, deponent objected to, and on his stating to Fuller that all his business transactions had been with Stanton & Garrett Mullee, and no other, he (Fuller) stated that it made no difference, as he knew that William Mullee was the man who was doing the business. Deponent says that his knowledge of the English language is by no means accurate; that while at the factory in Pennsylvania and in the employment of Stanton & Garrett Mullee, he helped the hands in preparing the compound for manufacture, but had no actual means of knowing the exact proportions of sulphur and rubber used; formed his opinion based on the appearance and smell, but from information obtained since as to the effect of the use of sulphur bath it is more than probable deponent's judgment was incorrect; that deponent remained in the employment of the India-rubber Comb Company [illegible] but as soon as William Mullee's case was tried and he was fined $2,500 and committed to jail until it was paid, Mr. Hoyt, one of the employés of the company, paid deponent to Canada under an assumed name of James Brown, a copy of which letter is hereto annexed, to return to New-York, and deponent was discharged by Mr. Ropes about the middle of July, 1868; deponent further states that he was not employed or hired to work at the factory at Chesterville by William Mullee, but was employed by Stanton & Garrett Mullee. Deponent further states that the money which he paid Messrs. Mullee was not for combs bought of or received from William Mullee, but was for a small lot of combs received from Messrs. Keene, in Brooklyn. Deponent further says that he never received any orders or instructions from William Mullee to sell combs, nor did he pay William Mullee any money received for the sale of combs. Deponent further says that at no time during his employment by S. & G. Mullee did William Mullee (to sell combs, nor did he pay William Mullee) ever work himself or superintend the working of any hands about the factory; that deponent saw him there but very seldom, and then only as a visitor, except on one or two occasions on which I was informed he was experimenting. Deponent makes this affidavit from a feeling of justice, being satisfied that William Mullee has been badly treated, and it is the only reparation he can make.

JAMES SANDBERGER.

Sworn before me this 26th day of August, 1869.
CHARLES E. HOPE, Notary Public.

On this last affidavit an application was made in September last by Mr. Overfield for the discharge of Mullee and the application was refused by Judge Blatchford on the ground that he had no further power in the matter, and that Mr. Mullee's application must be made to the President of the United States for a pardon. Application was made to the Attorney-General for an opinion as to the power of the President to interfere in the matter. In reply Mullee's counsel was informed that the Attorney-General was of the opinion that the President could not interfere. It appearing to counsel who represented Mullee that his commitment was for life unless the fine was remitted, an application was then made to the plaintiffs to that end, and upon the 8th of the present month they received such remission, of which the following is a copy:

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—Henry B. Goodyear, Administrator, and Conrad Poppenhausen vs. William Mullee.—This is to certify that we hereby willingly remit, so far as we are concerned, the amount of the fine imposed on William Mullee, the above defendant, by his Honor Judge Blatchford as punishment for contempt in disobeying the injunction heretofore granted in this action.

HENRY B. GOODYEAR, Administrator, and
CONRAD POPPENHUSEN.
By D. W. ROPES, Vice-President
India-rubber Comb. Company.

APRIL 8, 1870.

Upon the above remission the application of yesterday was based. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision, intimating, as he did so, that a remission of the penalty by the parties in interest could hardly be considered as a payment of the fine.

Methodism Pushing its Way Among the Heathen.

The *Methodist* of this week publishes an abstract of the fifty-first annual report of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which is exceedingly interesting. It appears that from the year of the organization of the Society in 1819, when the contributions amounted to $823 04, down to last year, when the collections were $629,863 20, the annual gatherings have increased from an average of three-tenths of a cent per member in 1819 to fifty-six cents and five-tenths in 1869. The highest average per member that the contributions have reached was, in 1866, seventy-eight cents and one-tenth. In the following year, 1866, the largest contributions ever received by the Society were made—namely, $671,090 66—about $41,227 more than last year's collections. The total amount of the receipts for the fifty years the Society has been in existence is [illegible]. The general average per year has been $171,[illegible], and the general average per member, eighteen cents and nine-tenths.

The appropriations for 1870 are as follows: Foreign missions, $322,027 [illegible]; domestic missions and miscellaneous expenses, $444,490; to pay outstanding drafts not yet matured, $130,482 07; total appropriations, [illegible]. In our foreign missions we have 269 missionaries, American and native, 10,372 members, and 2,918 probationers. In our domestic missions, the Welsh, German, Scandinavian, Chinese and Indian, we have 380 missionaries, 28,718 members and 4,982 probationers—making a total, in foreign and domestic missions, of 591 missionaries, 39,090 members and 7,914 probationers.

Central Park—Its Present Condition.

The old Board of Commissioners of Central Park are at present engaged in settling up the affairs of the Commission, and on the 20th inst. the Park will be placed in charge of the new Department of Parks. No change has thus far been made in the general management of the grounds, nor is it known whether any will be made until the new Board assumes control. The work on such improvements as are in progress is continued. The dairy is nearly completed, and fresh milk before long will be served out. The belvedere is also approaching completion, and promises to be an important addition to the

scenery of the Ramble. Under the old Park management, over 300,000 shade-trees are said to have been set out. These are in a forward state. They, of course, require time for development, but will, in due season, furnish ample protection from the rays of the sun to the frequenters of the Park.

GOOD FRIDAY.

The Day's Observance—Partial Suspension of Business—Church Services.

Yesterday was by no means observed as a general holiday. The Government offices, banks and stores were open as usual, though the Stock, Gold, Produce and Merchant's Exchange, and the Board of Cotton Brokers were closed. The Mayor's office in the City Hall was also closed, while the Comptroller's office, Board of Public Works, Croton Board, City Chamberlain's Department and offices of the Board of Supervisors and Common Council were all open. Thus only a partial holiday was kept by our business men and City officials.

The day was bright and lovely enough to induce all who could do so to enjoy a promenade, and Broadway was gay with flashing silks and toilets that few thoroughfares beside Broadway are ever graced with. There was little, however, to remind any one that this was the day on which the most notable event that has ever occurred to the Christian world was performed. At a few baker's shops the sign of the cross was displayed, with a notice that here hot cross buns might be got. In the florists' windows, too, floral crosses were to be seen in profusion, though chiefly intended, doubtless, for use on Easter Sunday.

The Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholic Churches were well attended. At Trinity full choral service was performed at 11 A. M., in the presence of a congregation so large that hundreds were unable to obtain seats. The music was almost entirely Gregorian. During the offertory Gounod's "Word of God Incarnate" was performed. Rev. Dr. Ogilby read the Lessons. The Litany was intoned by Rev. Mr. Whipple, and Rev. Dr. Vinton preached the sermon.

At St. Paul's, also, the attendance was large. Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix officiated.

Grace Church was filled by its usual aristocratic congregation. The music consisted of Greatorex's "Venite," "Gloria" and "Benedictus," Schumann's Hymn 231, and Mason's Hymn 66. Rev. Henry C. Potter officiated.

At St. George's the annual Confirmation services were held, the day having been used for that purpose in this church for many years past. Bishop Potter occupied the chancel, and Rev. Dr. Tyng, assisted by his son Morris and Rev. Mr. Stephenson, read the service. The sermon was delivered by Dr. Tyng, after which the ceremony of confirmation was performed on a large number of candidates. The usual address was afterward made by the Bishop.

St. Albans was crowded, as usual, by a fashionable and devout congregation. Three services were performed during the day. At 12½ the service of the three hours' agony was performed, after which seven short discourses were delivered, each one being on the last seven words of our Savior. The altar, crucifix and candles were all covered with black crape.

At the Roman Catholic churches no mass was performed, this being the only day in the year on which it is omitted.

The principal ceremonies in the Cathedral Church were the adoration of the cross and the procession of the blessed sacrament, from the aisle to the grand altar. At the close of the services, the congregation approached the image of the Saviour on the cross and fervently kissed it. The Vicar-General, Dr. Starrs, preached from the twelfth verse of the first chapter of the Lamentations, dividing his sermon into three heads, first, Christ teaching us to the enormity of sin; second, Christ a victim of disinterested love, and third, Christ a model of Christian patience. At the other churches the services were similar to those at the Cathedral, though the ceremonies were less imposing. The altars and pulpits were all draped in black. In several of the churches the sermon was not delivered until evening.

How Perry Was Saved from the Gallows.

About an hour before returning their verdict, the jury in the trial of Edwin Perry sent the following communication to the Court:

To His Honor Judge Barnard:

SIR: The undersigned jurors in the case of The People vs. Perry respectfully state that they now stand eleven for murder in the first degree, and one for manslaughter in the third degree, and, believing that there is no possibility of finding a unanimous verdict, request to be discharged.

Henry Pope, Chas. A. Schofield, Hiram Plummer, Wm. C. Rue, G. E. Daniels, J. E. Klinge, Wm. Morgan, John McGrayne, Stephen C. Tooker, George H. Norfolk, Robert S. Lidde.

Judge Barnard refused to discharge the jurors. Supper was ordered for them, and, as already stated, at 9:30 o'clock, they returned into Court and rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

The name of the juror, which was not signed to the above communication, was John Gallagher.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

BANKS AND BANKING.

The Merchants' National Bank of Boston vs. The State National Bank of Boston.—Error to Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts.—The plaintiffs claim that the defendants, through their cashier, contracted to purchase of the plaintiffs, on the 8th of February, 1867, coin and coin certificates of the value of $300,000; that delivery of the coin and certificates was made under the contract, and that the cashier of the defendants delivered to the plaintiffs thereupon certified checks on defendants' bank, of a firm known as Mellen, Ward & Co., for whose account they directed the purchase, to the amount of the coin and certificates, and promised to pay them on presentment. But upon presentation of the checks payment was refused, and this suit is brought [illegible] sold and delivered and various other accounts. With this evidence of the plaintiffs before the Court, the defendants moved the Court to instruct the jury to find for the defendants, maintaining that in judgment of law the evidence would not warrant a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs. The Court held that the power to certify checks of third persons in behalf of the corporation is not inherent in the office of a cashier of a national bank, nor is the exercise of such a power within the scope of his usual and ordinary duties, and that the National Currency Act not having conferred any such authority upon the cashier his certificate did not bind the bank. On the count for goods sold and delivered the Court decided there was no evidence of such a sale to the defendants; the view being taken that Mellen, Ward & Co., the drawers of the checks, were the purchasers, and were the debtors to the plaintiffs. The motion to instruct the jury to find for the defendants was granted. The plaintiffs appeal and insist that it is a principal perfectly well settled that in the absence of regulation by charter, by-law or vote, (and even when by-laws and votes on this subject exist,) evidence of the powers habitually or usually exercised by the cashier, with the knowledge and acquiescence of the bank, defines and establishes as to the public those powers, provided that the powers thus exercised may without violation of the charter be by the directors or corporation conferred on the cashier; and on this principle it is urged that the certification of the checks in this case bound the defendants' bank. On the question of sale it is contended that the gold was delivered to the cashier of defendants for the bank, on his statement that he would pay for it if it was all right, and that he did deliver the checks, and not Mellen, Ward & Co. This circumstance, it is submitted, transferred the purchase to the defendants, and it is argued that the attempted payment with the checks of that firm does not negative the view that the bank were the purchasers. On the whole case it is submitted that the evidence offered by the plaintiffs should have been submitted to the jury, that they might determine the question whether the powers habitually or usually exercised by defendants' cashier with their knowledge embraced the power to make for them the contracts in suit, and whether such powers might, without violation of charter or law, be conferred on the cashier.

I. Bartlett and J. G. Abbott for plaintiffs; B. R. Curtis, C. B. Goodrich, and B. F. Thomas, for defendants.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

THE CROTON AQUEDUCT CONTROVERSY—DECISION IN FAVOR OF JOHN J. BRADLEY, THE RELATOR.

The People ex rel. John J. Bradley vs. Thomas Stephens.—Judge Brady, in rendering his decision in favor of the relator, John J. Bradley, in the controversy as to the Presidency of the Croton Aqueduct Board, has delivered the following opinion: The only embarrassment which I have felt in disposing of this proceeding arises from the apparent conflict between the prevailing opinions delivered in the Court of Appeals and the order directing a new trial. Those opinions refer to the act of 1849 and the ordinances passed by virtue of the authority conferred by it, and seem to concede the existence of an office known as the President of the Croton Aqueduct Board prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1846. Nevertheless, the act of 1857, under which the defendant claims, is declared constitutional, and his right to the office unassailable. The fact, however, that such an office existed prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1846 was not found by the Justice who presided on the former trial, and the relator having been advised of a decision adverse to him, applied for an order changing the finding of that judgment rendered against him to an order for a new trial, basing such application solely upon the allegation that if an opportunity were offered him he could prove the existence of the office he claims prior to the Constitution of 1846. The order was granted. The opinions delivered in the Court of Appeals, it must be assumed, were before that Court when the application referred to was made, and either of two propositions must, in my judgment, be adopted in reference to that order, namely:

First—That the fact referred to not having been established, the Court had no right to consider the question which it would present; or,

Second—That the judgment pronounced by the Court, assuming the fact to have been proved, was erroneous and should be so modified as to leave the fact and question open. If the application for the order directing a new trial had been general, the conclusion would be justifiable that the Court had granted it upon the principle that the case was not one in which they assumed that no other facts could be proved which would change its legal aspect, but it was not. It was predicated of the ability of the relator to prove the single fact stated, and the opposing affidavit of Mr. Marsh went at length into a consideration of the change that the question whether the existing office of President of the Croton Aqueduct Board mentioned in the complaint was or was not an office existing in substance and effect at the date of the adoption of the Constitution of 1846, was specifically argued before that Court on the hearing of the appeal, and submitted to that Court by both sides without objection from either. Having arrived at this result, the decision of the Court of Appeals made upon the appeal herein, so far as it

[illegible] Court has pronounced its judgment in his favor. [illegible] is so affected by the determination made by the Court of Appeals that it may not be regarded as a controlling authority; and, looking at the question as *res nova*, I think the act of 1857 is in contravention of section 2 of article 10 of the Constitution. I rely upon the following adjudications to sustain that proposition: The People vs. Draper, 15 N. Y. Reports, 532; The Mayor, &c., vs. N. Y. Reports, [illegible]; People vs. Raymond, 37 N. Y. Reports, 428. The act of 1842 (Laws, p. 276) authorized the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty to organize a department with full powers for the management of the Croton Water-works, and the distribution of the water, in addition to the authority conferred, to pass such by-laws and ordinances as to them should seem proper for the preservation and protection of all or any of the works connected with the supply of the City of New-York with pure and wholesome water, and the department and office of President thereof was created under such authority, and continued until after the adoption of the Constitution of 1846. The fifteenth section of the act to amend the charter of the City of New-York, passed in 1849, (Laws of 1849, p. 282,) is substantially a repetition of these provisions, and the act of the Legislature of the same year, (Laws of 1849, p. 557,) is but a more formal and particular recital of the powers and duties involved and conferred. The President of the Croton Aqueduct Department was an officer within the authority given by the act of 1842, and, having been designated by ordinances under that act, the position was an office created by act of the Legislature. It was not destroyed by the act of 1849, or so changed by its provisions, that its identity was lost. It continued and was recognized by that act and extended by it. It is not enough to take a case out of the provisions of the Constitution that the duties of offices existing when the Constitution was adopted are afterward changed by an act of the Legislature, or that their functions are colorably modified. (Denio, J., in the People vs. Draper, *supra*.) And the enlargement or amplification of duties by act of the Legislature relating to the same subject imposed upon an office continued in purpose and by name will not have such an effect within the principle of that case. It may be said in this case, as said in Devereux vs. The Mayor, *supra*: "There has been, however, no substantial change either of official title, or in the functions and duties of the office." It is the same in general design, the same in general scope of authority, and the same in its objects and relations as when ordained under the act of 1842 by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty; that it was and is a local office does not seem to admit of a doubt. The object of the legislation which bears upon the subject, in connection with which the office was designated, and as a part of the machinery by which that object was to be consummated, was to supply the City of New-York with water, and all the provisions of the acts passed conferring power were designed for that purpose. The Board created was local, and its President was a local officer. The authorities referred to abundantly sustain the proposition that such an office cannot be controlled by such an act as that of 1857. I have thus generally stated my views, but yet I think with sufficient particularity to express the reasons which have influenced me, and the conclusions at which I have arrived. I think the relator entitled to judgment.

Abm. R. Lawrence, Jr., and John K. Porter for relator; John Sleeson and E. R. Marsh for respondent.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

PRIVILEGE OF WITNESS.

In the matter of George Woodward and Julius C. Woodward, Bankrupts.—During the proceedings in this matter before the Register, a person who was in attendance as a witness refused to be sworn, on the ground that he had acted as counsel for the bankrupts, and was still his adviser. The Register held that the right to refuse to answer a question on the ground of privilege does not warrant a refusal to be sworn as a witness. The privilege cannot be interposed until a question is asked which invades the privilege. The witness should have submitted to be sworn. The question was thereupon certified to this Court for decision.

Blatchford, J.—The decision of the Register is correct.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The Kanawha Coal Company vs. The Kanawha and Ohio Coal Company.—This action, now on trial, involves the title to a tract of many thousand acres of coal land in West Virginia. The plaintiff is a Company incorporated under the laws of Virginia, and the defendant is a Company incorporated under the laws of New-York. The plaintiffs claim title under foreclosure proceedings had during the war against the plaintiffs, who were then owners of the property, subject to a mortgage to the defendants' grantor, William H. [illegible]. The plaintiffs claim that the foreclosure proceedings were null and void, because the parties stood in the relation of enemies to each other, and could not sue or be sued during the war, and that the defendant took title under the foreclosure proceedings with full notice of all the defects, and cannot, therefore, claim to be a bona fide owner in opposition to the claim of the plaintiffs to redeem on the payment of the sum secured by the mortgage. The case is likely to last several days.

E. R. Robinson, Mr. Maury, and J. M. Carlisle for the plaintiffs. Ex-Judge Sleeson, Mr. Platt, and H. R. Sands for the defendants.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

GOOD FRIDAY, April 15—P. M.

The more than half-holiday observed in Wall-street among the Brokers today, caused a very indifferent business to be done among the Banks and Bankers of the Street, although their offices were open as usual. The rates for Foreign Bills for Saturday's steamers were ¼ of one ₩ cent stiffer than on Thursday, and a fair amount of transactions took place at 108⅜@109 on London, and 5.20@5.15⅝ on Paris. The Gold Room was closed, but a few Street sales occurred at 112⅜@112⅝ ₩ cent. In the Public Funds the sales from the counters of the great dealers amounted to about $1,000,000, at an advance of ¼ ₩ cent, on yesterday's last prices. The 5-20s of 1867 were done at 110⅛; the long 6 ₩ cents of 1881 at 114⅜; the May and November coupons of 1862 at 112⅜@112⅝, and of 1865 at 111⅜@111⅝ ₩ cent. Very little was done in the Railway Shares, and there was scarcely a quotable market for the New-York and Western Roads. In Money the changes were unimportant. The loans to Brokers, on call, were very generally extended over Good Friday, by agreement between borrower and lender, yesterday.

We should very much like to know how our good Democratic neighbor of the *Journal of Commerce* would pay the interest upon the Public Debt. He is for free trade in Foreign Importations, against the Income Tax, against the tax upon Diamonds and Coupons and Bank and Revenue and other Stocks and Bonds, and in favor of a general modification of the Internal taxes. He professes to be, as he doubtless is, against all semblance of repudiation, whether from the want of will or the want of ability to pay. Yet whence the means to pay is to come from seems exceedingly questionable if we take all his exceptions to the present administration of the finances together. This morning he pitches into Commissioner Delano for even attempting to collect the tax upon Dividends for any part of 1870, as an outrage, unauthorized by the law, though we know of no fairer or more equitable tax, nor one so susceptible of easy collection, and we may say to our neighbor, that if he expects to see the tax upon private incomes, other than the tax upon dividends, wholly done away with, he had best not oppose this particular tax.

Several of our contemporaries, this morning, fall into the mistake that the House refuses to continue, while the Senate insists, upon continuing the Income Tax for and through the year 1870. The reverse is the fact. The House first passed the Joint Resolution to so construe the Internal Revenue Laws as to continue the whole of the Income Taxes through 1870. The Senate modified the Resolution so as to confine its operations to the tax upon Dividends and Coupons for 1870. The House now concurs with this amendment, insisting upon a general extension of the Income taxes for 1870.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* of April 13 says:

"The weather has been mild, and the greater portion of the week of a Spring character, and the effects have been quite noticeable in the budding of the trees and the fresh green of the grass. The temperature has been up to 80°, and at times as high as 72°. There has been no rain of consequence, and as a rule the days have been bright and pleasant. A good degree of activity has prevailed in the various departments of trade, and country merchants have bought more freely and with more confidence. The demand from the South has been quite large."

Of the week's business in Hops Mr. Emmet Wells remarks:

"The increased firmness noticed in our last has been fully supported this week by a more liberal call for consumption. Thus, it will be seen, our brewers are beginning to realize the importance of laying in their supplies while there is yet a chance. They seem no longer blind to the fact that stocks are light and in danger of being taken up any moment by shippers and speculators. About 200 bales of California Hops have arrived here within the past few weeks. This is a new feature, and one worthy of notice. These were taken up by a speculator at twenty cents, and 100 bales resold by him at twenty-two cents to a shipper. The same Hops are quoted in San Francisco markets at 10c.@15c., gold, while Eastern hops are quoted at 25c.@30c. This wide difference in values shows conclusively that our far western friends have a poor appreciation of the value of their own production. These Hops are said to be grown from Belgian roots. The general appearance of the Hop is decidedly foreign and may be just what is wanted on the London market, as Hop growing in California is yet in its infancy, and as her brewers are mostly dependent upon us for their supplies, we may look for large shipments from that direction. Receipts of the week, 606 bales. Receipts, corresponding week last season, 1,160 bales. Total receipts of the season, 26,000 bales. Export since, [illegible] last week, 736 bales. Exports, corresponding week last season, 1,480 bales. Total exports of the season from the port of New-York [illegible] bales. Our London correspondent favors us with the following, under date of April [illegible]: Our market continues in the same dull state reported in our last advices, every description of Hops continuing to droop under the prolonged inactivity of trade. There has been an appearance lately of more inquiry for the best sorts of new Americans, but the result so far is unsatisfactory, no sales being reported. Yearlings of all kinds are still unsalable, and quotations merely nominal. Imports for the week ending 26th March: From America, 324 bales; from Europe, 260 bales. Total, 584 bales.'"

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 15, 1870.

Good Friday, though not a legal holiday, was observed in commercial circles by a very general suspension of the customary business negotiations. The limited reported movements indicated no remarkable fluctuations in values....The Cotton trade was not represented in the favorite haunt of the brokers in that interest, and the same was substantially true of the specialties of Petroleum, Naval Stores, Metals, Tobacco and Wool....The Grocery offices on Wall and adjacent streets, though open, were not visited by many buyers; and, with the exception of sales of about 600 hhds. Sugar and 2,000 bags Rio Coffee, by the Merchants, at full rates, the dealings were unimportant....The majority vote by which it was declared yesterday that the members of the Produce Exchange had decided not to meet there for business on Good Friday was apparently not represented at that institution, where there was not more than about a third of the usual attendance, and where the transactions were on a restricted scale on the basis of the preceding day's prices, as a rule, the exceptional changes having been rather more firmness in new Corn, a slight advance in Pork and renewed buoyancy. In Whisky, on a somewhat more urgent inquiry for those articles. Of Flour, the reported sales were about 7,000 bbls. at generally uniform quotations, though the low grades were held with rather more confidence. Of Wheat, (apart from a few loads of Spring closed out late evening and included in the aggregate given in the Times of this morning, though reported again at the Exchange to-day), 30,500 bushels, at $1 10 @$1 [illegible] for Red and Amber Winter Western; $1 [illegible] for No. 1 Spring, delivered, $1 [illegible] for No. 2 do.; of Corn, 38,500 bushels at $1 05 for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 07@$1 10 for New do.; $1 11 @$1 14 for New Yellow; of Oats, 15,000 bushels at unaltered figures. The chief operations in Provisions comprised 1,050 bbls. Pork at [illegible] for Mess, chiefly at 26, for prompt and forward delivery; 250 tcs. Lard, 250 bbls. Beef, 300 bbls. Beef Hams, and 250 pkgs. Cut-meats at firm rates. Whisky ranged from $1 [illegible] ₩ gallon on a lighter offering....The Freight engagements were not of much importance and rates showed little variation. For Liverpool there were 500 bales Cotton taken at ¼d. by sail, and ⅝d. by steamer ₩ lb. The Glasgow steamer has secured five boat-loads of Wheat at 5¼d. ₩ bushel. An American brig, now at Boston, has been chartered to load at Philadelphia with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, for a Baltic port, at 5s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; and a British bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, hence for Gibraltar and orders, on private terms. The French steamer *Ville de Paris* cleared with the unusually large number of some 330 cabin passengers, and a full freight manifest for Brest and Havre.....The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	12	Beans, bbls	74
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Petroleum, ref., bbls	1,140
Cotton, bales	1,481	Pork, bbls	128
Copper, bbls	35	Beef, pkgs	24
Dried Fruit, pkgs	7	Cut-meats, pkgs	141
Eggs, bbls	3,655	Cheese, pkgs	2,721
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	Grease, pkgs	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bbls	150	Stearine, pkgs	37
Corn-meal, bags	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs	155
Wheat, bbls	46,080	Butter, pkgs	965
Corn, bushels	6,380	Oil Lard, bbls	150
Barley, bushels	2,500	Peanuts, bags	50
Oats, bushels	5,857	Rice, pkgs	202
Beans, bushels	54	Sponge, bales	107
Oat-meal, bbls	60	Skins, bales	55
Hemp, bales	27	Sumac, bags	77
Hops, bales	40	Tobacco, hhds	134
Hides, No	1,125	Tobacco, bxs. & cases	619
Hides, bbls	200	Whisky, bbls	531
Leather, sides	5,641	Wool, bales	9
Spirits Turp., bbls	75	Starch, pkgs	2,175
Tar, bbls	719		

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 15, 1870.

Trade in Live Stock was very dull on this forenoon. Horned Cattle sold slowly at a reduction of ½c. ₩ lb. on the rates obtained during the past week. Sheep also dragged along; so did Veals, while the sales effected in Hogs were too small to quote. Eighty-four fresh cars of Horned Cattle arrived this morning at Communipaw Markets and nine fresh cars of Sheep reached Forty-eighth-street Market. Prices at Weehawken Market for Horned Cattle were as follows: No prime Bullocks; first quality, 16c.@ 16½c. ₩ lb.; second quality, 15c.@15½c. ₩ lb.; third quality, 13c.@14½c. ₩ lb.; highest price, 16½c. ₩ lb.; lowest price, 13c. ₩ lb.; this day's average, 15½c. ₩ lb. Gross arrivals at Weehawken Market for week ending April 15, 1870: 1,064 head of Horned Cattle, 65 Horses, 46 Calves, 2,115 Sheep; arrived in 130 cars.

SALES TODAY.

E. Hurd sold for self 54 Illinois Steers, fair lot, at 15c.@15½c. ₩ lb.; weight, 6¾ cwt. H. Hurd sold for W. Bliss 55 Illinois Steers at 15c.@16c. ₩ lb.; average of the lot, 15½c. ₩ lb.; weight, 7½ cwt. [illegible] sold for selves 34 Canada Bulls, [illegible], at 13c. ₩ lb.; weight, 7 cwt. E. Church sold for Doty & Bidell 34 Missouri Steers at 15c.@16½c. ₩ lb.; weight, 7¼ cwt. W. E. Dudley sold for N. Morris 40 Illinois Steers, fair to good, at 15c.@16c. ₩ lb.; weight, 6¾ cwt. W. Scott, for N. Morris, 26 Illinois Steers, common lot, at 14½c. ₩ lb.; weight 6½ cwt.; had 35 of same lot unsold.

WEEHAWKEN SHEEP MARKET.

Judd & Buckingham sold 68 Sheep, average weight ₩ head 80 lbs., at 6¾c. ₩ lb.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

Hurd & Ellison sold 68 Sheep, average weight ₩ head 85 lbs., at 7¾c. ₩ lb.; 21 Sheep, average weight ₩ head 92 lbs. and 15 lbs. over, from 5c.@6½c. ₩ lb.; 159 Sheep, weight 14,050 lbs., at 7¼c. ₩ lb.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, April 14, 1870, 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Assistant Aldermen [illegible], Secretary—2.

A quorum not being present, the Clerk announced that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, the eighteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AND SPRING HATS.—ELEGANT Hats and Bonnets, Flowers and Ribbons, Real Lace Bonnets. BINNS' New Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Avoid mistake. L. BINNS, manager.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS AT 90 AND INTEREST.

We have only a limited amount to offer at this price.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.
J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st.

THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—BENJAMIN E. DAY, [illegible] against [illegible] WILSON [illegible] and Henry Plumer, Elizabeth Plumer, Annie Plumer [illegible] Mary Coppers and Edward Coppers her husband [illegible] Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 120 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 1, 1870.
CYRUS LAWTON, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 120 Nassau-st., New-York City.
The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 24 day of February, 1870.—Dated March 8, 1870.
CYRUS LAWTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY PLUMER, ELIZABETH PLUMER and ANNIE PLUMER [illegible] against EMMA J. GROVER and [illegible] Grover, her husband, John Joseph Plumer and Katharine Plumer his wife, Mary Coppers and Edward Coppers her husband, and Benjamin E. Day as executor of the last will and testament of James Green Wilson, deceased [illegible]—Summons for Relief (Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 3 Chambers-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 10, 1870.
LUTHER R. PERT, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 3 Chambers-street, City of New-York.
The said summons and complaint were duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, this 11th day of March, 1870. LUTHER R. PERT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FREDERICK WILLIAM KOCH, plaintiff, against COLL TAYLOR, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in the said City of New-York, State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 29 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven hundred dollars, with interest from the 12th day of February, 1870, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated March 8, 1870.
BLATCHFORD, SEWARD, GRISWOLD & DA COSTA, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in the above action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1870.
BLATCHFORD, SEWARD, GRISWOLD & DA COSTA, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN, David Duncan, William Watts Sherman and Francis H. Grain, plaintiffs, against RICHARD BAINBRIDGE and [illegible], his wife, Edward Sayer, Harrison F. Horton, Richard L. Leggett, Abraham Leggett, Benjamin Welsh, Philip A. Dugan, George Hart, John D. Locke, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 3 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. [illegible], 1870.
ROBINSON & SCRIBNER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1870.—Dated New-York, March 23, 1870.
ROBINSON & SCRIBNER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PAUL N. SPOFFORD, Clinton [illegible], Joseph L. Stafford and Gardiner G. Stafford, as survivors of Paul Spofford, plaintiffs, against ALEXANDER SESSUMS and J. C. Mason, composing the firm of A. Sessums & Co., defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 31 Wall-street, in New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-four cents, with interest from the 5th day of March, 1869, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated March 22, 1870.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated April [illegible], 1870.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—JANE ZEDIFF, plaintiff, against JOHN W. ZEDIFF, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 4 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1870.
EDWARD ENSIGN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 24th day of March, 1870. EDWARD ENSIGN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, No. 21 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes, young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor in one week by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial. $5 a pint. No. 58 Bond-st., late No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FORTY years in the treatment of special diseases enables Dr. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure to the afflicted when all others have failed. Office, No. 7 Beach-st.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN [illegible] for the cure of nervous debility and private diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 24 CHATHAM-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 24 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 24 Chatham-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in consequence of the death of a majority of the trustees [illegible] the premises known as the Tontine Building, in this City, an election of five trustees, to hold office [illegible], will be held in Room No. 1, in said building, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of April instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. The owners of the several surviving shares are requested to attend at the above time and place, pursuant to the 7th article of the Constitution of this Association, to nominate and [illegible] trustees to be elected.—New-York, April 8, 1870.
FREDERIC DE PEYSTER, WM. H. ASPINWALL, WILLIAM T. HORN. } Committee.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS OR MANUFACTURERS.—Wanted, a man with capital to take an interest in, or to manufacture a light staple article. Inquire at Company's office, No. 1 Park-place, Room No. 12. Profits good.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE of one of the most popular hotels; always full to its capacity; which will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DRUGSTORE FOR SALE ON BLEECKER-st., is doing a nice business; low rent; lease. Address CEDAR, Box No. 127 Times Office.

COAL.

A PARTY HAVING A DAILY PRODUCTION of about 200 barrels oak charcoal would like to contract to deliver same in New-York by vessel load, packed in barrels. Address, stating bid per barrel, Box No. 1,041 Post-office, New-York, for all or part.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 465 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—Business-rooms, Nos. 35 Chambers and 77 Reade sts. Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, on MONDAY, APRIL 18, AND SUCCEEDING DAYS, will offer for sale [illegible] the entire PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS OF J. P. BEAUMONT, constituting the last sale that will ever be organized by this gentleman, and being, relatively to its extent, the MOST VALUABLE SALE OF WORKS OF ART ever advertised in this City.

The greater portion of these paintings have never been on exhibition since their purchase by Mr. Beaumont, and are ADMIRABLY FINE SPECIMENS of our own American artists and the modern European schools, including a few undoubted GEMS BY THE OLD MASTERS.

Among the former may be mentioned paintings by GILBERT STUART, CHURCH, EASTMAN JOHNSON, COLE, SULLY, LEUTZE, HUNTINGTON, MOUNT; while among the latter are works by OGGIANI, DOMINICHINO, L. CARACCI, VELASQUEZ, J. CUYP, TINTORETTO, SUCHARELLI, VAN DER MEULEN, SNYDERS, ROSA DA TIVOLI, GONZALES, COYPEL, CARL HUBNER, ZIEM, VERBOECKHOVEN, MADOU, COURT, ROBBE, GUILLEMIN, TSCHAGGENY, DE NOTER, FAUVELET, OTTO, ERDMANN, GELISCH, HERRING, PERCY, BIRD, ARMFIELD, PASSMORE, GENTZ, CARL BECKER, DE BLOCK, FLORENT WILLEMS, PLATTEEL, VAN HOVE, WALRAVEN, VAN SCHENDEL and others of a similar or greater celebrity in the ART CIRCLES OF MODERN EUROPE.

This superb and very extensive collection will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition, on and after TUESDAY, APRIL 5, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, where catalogues and additional information may be obtained upon application. Price of catalogue, 25 cents.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. On SATURDAY, April 16 and 23, At 11 o'clock each day, AT OUR SPACIOUS CARRIAGE REPOSITORY SALES-ROOMS, NO. 501 BROADWAY, ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, BLOCK BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING STS. GREAT TRADE SALE OF ELEGANT CARRIAGES BY FIRST-CLASS MAKERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THIS CITY. And comprising all the newest styles and varieties of vehicles now in use of the very best workmanship and elaboration, COMPRISING CLARENCES, LANDAUS, LANDAULETS, COUPES, COUPELETS, BAROUCHES, SUMMER COACHES, PARK PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETS, SIX-SEAT FAMILY ROCKAWAYS, SUNDOWNS, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, LIGHT FOUR-PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS, BASKET PHAETONS, DEPOT AND JAGGER WAGONS, LIGHT-TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES, to include several ROAD WAGONS AND TROTTING WAGONS, made by Messrs. Brewster, Miner & Stevens, Baldwin, Mix & Co., Wood Brothers, Adams, Marsh, Armstrong, Manville, Kone & Lippe and other well-known makers; also, a line of basket pony phaetons, just manufactured by a well-known firm as a specialty. All of which will be SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition as above on and from Monday, 11th inst. The sale of SATURDAY, 16th inst., will comprise about one-half of the stock, ABOUT SIXTY VEHICLES, to be followed on the next SATURDAY, 23d inst., with the balance of the stock, ABOUT SEVENTY-FIVE LOTS.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On SATURDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 35 Chambers and 77 Reade sts. A large and fine assortment of household furniture, consisting of rosewood and black-walnut parlor suites in brocatel and reps, elegant covered rosewood mirror back etageres, rosewood and black-walnut marble-top center-tables, gilt frame French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, window-curtains and cornices, bookcases, secretaries, rosewood and black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus [illegible] bedding, cottage suites [illegible] walnut buffets, dining-room suite in morocco, sewing machines, &c. Glass and crockery, silver-plated ware, glass-ware, &c.

Also, at 11 o'clock. Several rosewood and mahogany frame grand, square and upright pianos.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.—Sales-rooms, No. 35 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On MONDAY, April 18, 1870, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. [illegible], GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STODART PIANO, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, rosewood, mahogany and black-walnut parlor suites [illegible] N. B.—The paintings, statuary, and various objects of art contained in the above house will be removed to our galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway. Monday afternoon, with which the sale commences TUESDAY morning, April 19, 1870, at 11 o'clock.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS R. CRANE and LORIN P. CRANE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will sell, at public auction on the 27th day of April, 1870, by Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., auctioneers, at Nos. 112 and 114 Duane-street, in the City of New-York, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupts, that is to say, 186½ pairs of Nottingham curtains, sixty pieces Nottingham net, eighty-one pieces mosquito net, 13½ pieces bobbins, thirty-one gross worsted binding, sixteen cross gimp, five pieces Hollands, four pieces carriage-cloth, twenty-nine gross buttons, seven pieces tapes, two pieces table-cloth, three pieces Damask, one piece plush, one piece velvet, thirty dozen quilts, four pieces enameled cloth, 10-12 dozen toilet mats, 9 10-12 dozen towels, [illegible] toilet covers, nineteen pieces rep [illegible], twenty-five pieces bale [illegible] covers, twenty-five [illegible]. WILLIAM KEARNY CLARK, Assignee of the estate of Cyrus R. Crane and Lorin P. Crane.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—No. 88 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF SUBSTANTIAL FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY, SUITABLE TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SEASON, WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION BY ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AT HIS GALLERY, ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, 19TH AND 20TH APRIL.

The catalogues will comprise elegant parlor suites, in walnut and rosewood frames, covered in satin, silk damask, terry, brocatelle, [illegible], Paris Exposition prize terry, and the finest French and English terries, in all shades. Turkish and Oriental lounges and chairs, in rich coverings.

Reception and [illegible] chairs, tables and divans, of the newest patterns; chamber, dining-room and library suites, of the most substantial makes and elegant designs; walnut, ebony, inlaid and gilt cabinets, hall-stands and ornamental articles in large variety, all carefully manufactured from the very best materials. This stock is worthy the especial attention of all interested. Will be on exhibition, with catalogues, day and evening before the sale, and will be sold in lots to suit housekeepers as well as dealers.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

MONDAY, APRIL 18, AT 10 A. M., at No. 175 Livingston-st., between Hoyt-st. and Elm-place, Brooklyn, handsome furniture, in good order; etageres, book-cases, library and center-tables, lounges, buffet, china, Brussels and three-ply carpets, &c., &c.

SAME DAY, at 10 A. M., at the Central Sales-room, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., a general assortment of furniture, carpets, &c.

SAME DAY, at 2 P. M., at No. 216 Raymond-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn, handsome rose-wood piano, Raven & Bacon; fine walnut parlor suite, in reps; walnut chamber suites, Brussels carpets, &c., &c.

A.—ART SALE.

GALLERY OF ART, NO. 845 BROADWAY.

Now on exhibition, Wm. M. Brown's entire valuable collection of American fruits and flowers, being the result of his labor for the last eighteen months. The generous encouragement heretofore received has induced an effort to make the present collection superior to any he has before offered to the public. They are drawn with great skill, and most powerfully and beautifully colored, and cannot but charm the admirer of nature as she appears. In addition, there are also many charming contributions from our favorite City artists; several admirable specimens from C. P. Cranch, Mrs. Jane Beers, W. Waltecker, L. Lang, R. M. Pratt, Pope, Williamson, Casilear, Laurie, Gifford, Brevoort, W. Hart, Wyants, Peschel, Gay, Bingham, Buecher and others. The whole of them will be peremptorily sold on the EVENINGS of FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 22d and 23d of April, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY E. H. BINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY (SATURDAY,) April 16, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River: 1,520 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges. 2,906 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons. Cargo bark [illegible], from Palermo. Immediately after on same pier: 2,755 boxes fresh Messina Oranges. 1,350 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons. Cargo brig Susan Bergen, from Messina.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF THE entire furniture of a mansion removed from Elizabeth, THIS DAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 33 East 13th-st., near Broadway—elegant parlor, library, chamber and dining-room furniture; best hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; rich carpets, two superb rosewood center-tables, extension-tables, elegant black-walnut sideboard, elegant rosewood piano, in good order; eight French-plate mantel mirrors, a large lot of carpets, china and glass-ware, &c.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOMS and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, April 18 and 19, at 7½ o'clock. Select a large collection of books, comprising a large assortment of standard and miscellaneous works, several autograph letters, portraits, engravings, &c. Catalogues ready: books on exhibition.

R. S. BRADLEY, Sheriff's Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF SEVERAL EXECUTIONS, and also by order of the Court, I will sell on TUESDAY, 19th of April, 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the coal-yard, corner of 14th-st. and Avenue D, the stock of coal, fixtures, coal scale, &c., &c.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
JAMES DUFFY, Deputy Sheriff.

N. A. THOMPSON & CO., Auctioneers.

STEAM-BOAT AT AUCTION.—WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Clifton's wharf, East Boston, the steamer [illegible] ISLAND CITY; she is an ocean steamer of about 400 tons; in complete order for running; light draft; machinery and boilers in perfect order; length of deck 187 feet, width 28 ft.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

THIS DAY (SATURDAY,) APRIL 16, AT 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 204 East 18th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., New-York—a general assortment of furniture; parlor suite, mahogany marble-top chamber sets, library book-case, extension table, carpets, oilcloth, [illegible] &c.

PERSONAL.

WILL JOHN STEPHENSON AND HYER STEPHENSON please to send their address to A. W. STEPHENSON, Kensington, Conn.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
SIREN; OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, Mr. Harry Beckett, &c. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MEN AND ACRES. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Stoddart, Ringgold, and Miss Henriques, Miss Mestayer and Mrs. Phillips.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—OURS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Miss Blanche De Bar and Miss Fanny Morant.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—MACBETH.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Magnity, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Hewitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pierie and Mme. Ponisi.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SKATING RINK.
3d-av., near 64th-st.
COMBINATION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES. Open afternoon and evening.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
MYSTERIES OF PARIS.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—KING AND DESERTER.

TAMMANY.
14th-st.
PROF. RISLEY'S COMBINATION OF ONE HUNDRED ARTISTS.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 3d-av.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—GRAND CONCERT. Artists—Ole Bull, Miss Hattie Safford, Messrs. McDonald and Hoffman.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
Afternoon at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT ON THE GREAT ORGAN.

BARKER ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS OF FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition..........$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..........10
The Sunday Edition, per annum..........2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum..........[illegible]
Two copies, one year..........[illegible]
Ten copies, one year..........25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..........2
Five copies, one year..........[illegible]
Ten copies, one year..........15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
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These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.
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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The changes in the French Ministry, previously announced in our telegraphic news columns, were officially published yesterday in Paris: M. SEGRIS, Minister of Finance; M. OLLIVIER, temporarily charged with the duties of the Foreign Office, and M. RICHARD with those of the Minister of Public Instruction. The members of the "Left" in the Corps Legislatif, and the radical journalists, held a meeting in Paris on Thursday night, and resolved to vote against the object of the *plebiscite* and to circulate manifestoes against it ....The strike at Le Creusot, France, has ended ....The *schema* against heterodoxy created much dissatisfaction among the members of the Ecumenical Council, some of whom absented themselves when the vote was taken. Forty suspected persons have been arrested in Rome and other Papal cities from whom information has been extracted of a conspiracy in the Papal States to overthrow the government....The Spanish clergy are to be allowed a certain period within which they must take the oath to the Spanish Constitution, but the priests show no disposition to yield. Five men have been executed in Barcelona for robberies and assassinations committed last month. OLOZAGA has been appointed President of the Council of State.... Five hundred emigrants sailed from London for Canada on Thursday....The new Austrian Ministry have issued a statement of their policy.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the Census bill as amended by the Senate Committee was passed. It limits the time for making returns of population and mortality, and increases the pay of Marshals. Various petitions and memorials were presented. A bill was introduced to authorize the city authorities of Washington to subscribe $500,000 to the stock of the Baltimore and Potomac Railway. Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to reduce postage rates, which he said he should move as a substitute for the bill abolishing the franking privilege. The bill reduces the postage on a half-ounce letter to one cent, and substitutes for the franking privilege stamped envelopes. A rule adopted by the Naval Committee was read, which provides that no application for the restoration of a retired naval officer to the active list, or for a change of grade, should be considered by Congress unless recommended by the Executive. A long debate again ensued upon the Georgia bill, which continued until 4 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned until Monday, after it had been agreed to take the final vote upon the bill on Tuesday at 4 P. M.

In the House, with the exception of disposing of the Deficiency bill, but little business was transacted. The bill fixes the appropriation for the Post-office in this City at $1,000,000. The remainder of the session was devoted to the business of the District. A number of bills were disposed of, among them the Senate bill incorporating a foundling hospital at Washington, which was amended and passed. The House at 4 P. M. adjourned until Monday.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill authorizing the establishment of public baths in Brooklyn, together with a large number of other bills, was passed. A bill was reported providing for a Police force in the Assembly District of Westchester County. The Arcade Railroad bill came up for a third reading, but on account of the absence of several members, was laid aside by general consent. The Railroad State Aid bills were made the special order for today.

In the Assembly a great many bills were passed, among which were that providing increasing the number of Judges of the Marine Court in New-York; one requiring loaves of bread sold by bakers to weigh fourteen or twenty-eight ounces avoirdupois; the bill relieving the Young Men's Christian Association of New-York from taxation, being a religious corporation; that fixing the term of Tax Collectors in Kings County at three years each; that allowing the Arion Society of New-York, to increase their capital stock, and that amending the act relating to the Elevated Railroad Company so as to extend the provisions to other similar companies. The bill equalizing the rights of husband and wife was lost. The New-York tax levy was, on motion, ordered to be placed on file on Monday and to be a special order for Tuesday. Mr. LITTLEJOHN then made a motion to instruct the Judiciary Committee to present a bill providing that no more New-York tax levies be passed upon by the Legislature, but that they be left to the Supervisors. After debate the whole subject was laid on the table. An evening session was held at which several private bills were passed.

GENERAL.

Canada is still uninvaded by the Fenians, but the military excitement at Montreal and other points is unabated. The resolutions on confederation, with the Government amendments, have not yet been discussed in the Nova Scotia Legislature. They will include the question of the knighting of Sir A. T. GALT after he had declared himself in favor of independence. A note from Earl GRANVILLE has been received by the Government of Prince Edward Island in relation to their rejection of the terms of confederation. He suggests that they should not neglect their "real interest" for the sake of a claim on the Imperial Government which will never be acknowledged.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Maine adjourned yesterday, after disavowing any purpose to bind any member or subordinate lodge to vote with any particular party. The State Committee of the "Third Party" also reconsidered their action calling a convention to meet in May, and voted not to act in the premises at present.

A naval court-martial, of which Rear-Admiral GOLDSBOROUGH is President, is ordered to convene at Washington, April 21, for the trial of Commander JOHN H. UPSHUR, for conduct unbecoming an officer, in connection with the appointment of a cadet.

A Cleveland dispatch says that the entire business part of the town of Medina, Ohio, was burned yesterday. The fire began in a barber's shop at 2 A. M., and burned four hours, the town containing wooden buildings chiefly. Medina contains about 3,000 inhabitants. Several narrowly escaped death in the burning houses.

The hearing before the Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature on the affairs of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company closed yesterday, after twenty-eight sessions. JOHN S. ELDRIDGE denied that half a million of dollars had been used to make him President of the Erie Railroad. Every dollar of the $2,000,000 had been put into the work on the Boston, Hartford and Erie.

The Pontiac Mills, at Warwick, R. I., were burned yesterday.

Mrs. EMMA WILLARD, the founder of the Troy Female Seminary, died at her residence in that city, yesterday afternoon, at the age of eighty-four years.

R. C. CELLACOT, a respectable tradesman, residing in Brooklyn and doing business in this City, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head. He was prosperous in business and happy in his domestic relations, and the cause of the act is a mystery.

The citizens of the Sixth Ward last night passed resolutions complimentary to Capt. JOHN JOURDAN on his retirement from the Captaincy of the Sixth Precinct, in order to assume the duties of Superintendent of Police. So did the officers and men of the Precinct at a meeting at the Station-house.

The Workingmen's Union of this City at their regular monthly meeting last evening discussed the matter of improving the condition of the large number of journeymen tailors in this City, who are working at home, by making provision for them working in shops.

Yesterday, "Good Friday," was signalized by the usual observances in the Episcopalian and Roman Catholic Churches, and by a suspension of business by the City Hall officials and others of our more devout citizens.

Fenian Invasion of Canada.

We venture to say it is not often that the Government of a State of respectable size makes so ridiculous a figure of itself as the Canadian Government has been making for some time past with regard to the Fenians. The Canadians have had what is called a "Fenian scare" regularly about once a quarter for the last four years, but without any serious accompaniments in the way of military preparation. They are now, however, actually preparing a small army to take the field at a moment's notice, or, indeed, we might say, to take the field at once. Cavalry, artillery and infantry, regulars and volunteers, are all getting ready for the fray. The stores of the regulars, which had been stowed away preparatory to their departure for England, have been unpacked; and what we judge to be more ominous than all is that, as the telegraph tells us, "the London Field Battery has been ordered to the front; its destination is the St. Clair River, where it will occupy a commanding position." The Governor-General has asked for a suspension of the habeas corpus, on the ground that the country was again in danger of an invasion "in force, at an early day." "When that day might come," Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD has told us, "the Government could not say; it might be today, or it might be in a week; but he believed that arrangements had been made for an invasion at an early day."

On reading this, anybody who knows what an "invasion in force" means naturally asks where the invading army is, and, considering the geographical position of Canada, comes to the conclusion that it is the United States that is going to make war on her. He will, therefore, be much astonished to learn that the relations of Canada and the United States were never more peaceful, and that the United States has probably not over twenty-five hundred men, all told, within a thousand miles of the Canadian frontier, and that these are scattered in small posts and forts and recruiting stations all the way across the continent. He will be still more astonished when told, however, as he will have to be, that the invading army has never been seen by mortal eyes; that it has no camp, no stores, no munitions, no artillery, no transport service; that not ten of its men have ever stood together in line; that there is not as much as a company of it organized; in short, that it has no bodily existence whatever, and that all that is known of it has been learned from the debates of a number of gaseous gentlemen now sitting at Chicago, or thereabouts, and calling themselves "the Fenian Senate." The "soldiers," with which, they say, they are going to "invade" Canada, are poor laboring men, scattered all over the North, nominally belonging to Fenian "circles," and contributing out of their hard earnings to pay the hotel expenses of the Chicago orators. It is simply their putting down their names, and giving a dollar or two, and declaring their readiness "to obey orders," which makes the "Senate" count them as "troops." The notion that they can be got to leave their hod-carrying and bricklaying and digging and hotel-waiting, and go off to Buffalo, or anywhere else on the frontier, at their own expense, to fight the Canadians, or that, after they got there, they could be formed into any force which a company of regulars could not disperse, is a curious and amusing hallucination.

We are not, after the performances of the Fenians during the last five or six years, surprised at any amount of foolish talk on their part. What does surprise us is that it should impose on anybody, and above all on military men. After what has been seen of war on this continent since 1860, everybody, we might fairly expect, would know that the organization of even the smallest army is a tremendous job; that it means weeks and weeks of preparation, great accumulation of stores and men at particular points, the crowding of trains, the provision of barracks or tents, the incessant drilling of battalions, at least, the distribution of arms, the establishment of hospitals,—in brief, a series of events which make a great uproar, derange traffic on the great lines of travel, put everybody on the alert, and fill the newspapers with gossip. The secret organization of an army, and above all of an army of "invasion," in the midst of populous communities, and under the eyes of the Associated Press, is an impossibility, and a ludicrous one; and the invasion without organization is also a ludicrous impossibility. Unless you have officers, discipline and commissariat, your army, even if you have got the men together, becomes a scattered mob under the influence of the loss of one meal,—and the moving of it, even ten miles, a perfectly hopeless undertaking.

If Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD will look at the files of the New-York or Buffalo papers of 1866, and study in them the history of the Fenian invasion of that year, he will see that, paltry and contemptible as it was, it made nearly as much talk and uproar, for six months before it took place, as the contemporaneous contest between Austria and Prussia, and that the Prussians reached Sadowa with greater secrecy by far than the Fenian "force" reached the Canadian frontier. The Government at Washington knew all about it from the beginning, and when it came to a head, extinguished it with a company or two of regulars. The secrecy of the debates of the Council at Chicago may mean that the members have learned that publicity makes them very ridiculous, but it does not mean that they are able to "invade" Canada at a day's notice. The best thing the Canadians can do is to put a good police patrol on the frontier to look after marauders. The Fenian "armies" we shall take care of on this side of the line. We have no doubt that the County Sheriffs are all ready to answer for the defeat and dispersal and arrest of the largest host that may assemble, and the safety of Canada for a year or two longer.

Perry, the Murderer.

At last the crime of shooting THOMAS HAYES has been brought home to EDWIN PERRY. Nearly four months after the commission of the deed, and after the experience of two abortive trials had rendered the criminal careless and confident, and made the dangerous classes of New-York and Brooklyn exult over the prospect of a miscarriage of justice, a jury has been found to indorse what has been from the first the almost universal verdict of the public mind,—that the faithful watchman of HARBECK'S stores spoke the truth when he said "ED. PERRY shot me." It is a perilous thing for any community when the public sentiment judges more righteously than the ministers of the law; and it is not too much to say that had a fanciful straining of the rules of evidence been again permitted to mislead the jury in this case, a serious shock would have been given to the vital principle of social order—the sense of public safety.

While the conviction of PERRY will be matter of satisfaction to every law-abiding citizen, it is difficult to understand why the verdict should have stopped short at murder in the second degree, and still more difficult to approve of the agreement by compromise which apparently led to it. It is said that a quarter of an hour after leaving the box, eleven of the jurymen were agreed on a verdict of murder in the first degree. It is certain that after a retirement of about five hours this represented the balance of opinion, while the odd juror was resolutely standing out for a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree. An hour's reflection evidently brought the majority half way to the dissentient, and induced him to modify his opinion to a corresponding degree. However desirable an agreement was under the circumstances, there is something in this hap-hazard way of halving the difference which is calculated to shake public confidence in the necessity for absolute unanimity in jury trials, as well as to furnish a dangerous precedent for the exercise of pertinacious obstinacy.

Considering the preposterous ordeal through which it has become the fashion to make every juror pass before being impaneled on a great criminal trial, it is perhaps matter of astonishment that any sort of agreement should have been possible in the present instance. In a case which had been so frequently before the public as that of PERRY, it was almost impossible to imagine that twelve intelligent men could have been found who should enter the box without an opinion on either side; and yet the personnel of this jury, which was finally obtained out of a panel of 500, was quite up to the common average of respectability and intelligence. We presume no reasonable man supposes that they would have been less impartial, even had they previously read and thought about the case, and formed some conclusion about its merits, but sifted as they were by a process which is skillfully adapted to keep the best men out of the jury-box, the result is certainly more satisfactory than could have been anticipated.

It need scarcely be added that the end of the Perry case is not yet. An appeal will be made in the first instance to the General Term on the various exceptions taken by counsel as to the admission of the dying declaration as evidence. When it is remembered that two out of the three Judges who are competent to sit on the question have already ruled in favor of its exclusion, the result will be watched with some anxiety. Meanwhile one step has been gained which it will be difficult to retrace, and the indomitable resolution of District-Attorney MORRIS has achieved another victory in the cause of law and order, which in times like these are doubly welcome.

Mrs. Calhoun's Letters.

We so seldom see the *World* volunteering to instruct mankind in the principles of morality, that we are bound to pay it some attention when it does place itself in that paradoxical position. It takes us to task for daring to comment on Mrs. L. G. CALHOUN'S letters. It says that they were not written for the public, and that we have no right to criticise "their literary style or personal allusions."

We say in answer to this that we have a perfect right to criticise them in any way we choose. Letters produced and read in a Court of Justice during a trial are fair subject for comment all the world over. There never yet was an exception to this rule; it has always been held that it is not only the right, but the duty, of a journalist to criticise, in any spirit which he may deem necessary, letters read in the course of a civil or criminal trial. The *World* refers to love-letters—has not the *World* repeatedly turned such letters into derision when they were produced on a trial of breach-of-promise of marriage? Did it not criticise the letters of the Prince of WALES produced on the Mordaunt trial, and did anybody object? The TIMES had nothing to do with the publication of Mrs. CALHOUN'S letters, and there is assuredly nothing in the circumstances under which they were written to entitle them to forbearance—quite the reverse. There they stand, public property from this day forth. All the world has a right to criticise them—and all the world will do so, for they are remarkable letters in more senses than one. We have said not one word in our comments calculated to influence the jury who are trying MCFARLAND. We refrained from expressing that opinion of some passages of Mrs. CALHOUN'S letters which we distinctly hold, and which we intend to express when the trial is over, whether the *World* likes it or not. All we say at present is that the letters are fair game for anybody who chooses to deal with them. Never did letters challenge criticism more than those which the *World* would shelter from public scrutiny, under the ridiculous pretense that they are sacred and privileged communications. We are quite sure they are not privileged, and anybody can see they are not sacred.

But for the *World* to preach to us in this fashion at all is one of the most refreshing instances of coolness which the warm weather is likely to produce. Why, this is the very paper which published a letter, said to have been written by Mrs. GRANT during the gold panic, and made it the ground of a long and calumnious attack upon the President. That letter was avowedly written to a relative, and could not have been obtained by any other than surreptitious means. It was not produced in a Court of law—it was stolen, if, indeed, it had ever been written at all. The *World* seized the letter, printed it in its editorial columns, and demanded all sorts of explanations about it from the President. It turned out afterwards that the letter was a *forgery*, and yet from that day to this the *World* has never retracted the slanders which it founded upon it. And now it pretends to be shocked at us for making perfectly fair and moderate comments on a series of letters which are as completely public property as the evidence on a trial, or a counsel's speech, or a Judge's summing up. Does the *World* suppose that it can silence us, or any other impartial journal, by an inconsistent subterfuge?

The *Tribune* objects to our criticisms also,—but that is only natural. The public will see many reasons why it should try to prove that we are very unkind not to allow Mrs. CALHOUN'S letters to slip out of sight. Its argument is this: Mrs. CALHOUN wrote in praise of A. and therefore she ought to enjoy perpetual immunity of criticism. Was there ever anything so childish? Suppose we had cried out in a similar manner when the *Tribune* abused us, immediately after the praises we bestowed on Mr. GREELEY during the last election? We lauded him to the skies, and what was our reward? All sorts of mean and malignant attacks upon us, made without provocation, and at the very time when we were doing justice, as we thought, to Mr. GREELEY. Who complains of these things? Not we; but now that the *Tribune* or its friends find themselves amenable to attack, they split the ears of the town with their cries. We warn the *Tribune* that it had better keep cool. We say not one word about the side issues of the pending trial now; but does the *Tribune* or the *World* suppose that the public will not look to us for an honest expression of opinion by and-by? Cliques of one sort and another may try to hush this case up, but they will find it an impossibility. Letters read during these proceedings are an integral part of the history of the case, and it may possibly be our duty to show how much these very letters of Mrs. CALHOUN had to do with bringing about results with which we are all too familiar. Journalists neglect their obligations to the public when, for the sake of helping each other's "sets," they refrain from discussing events which, in various ways, concern every decent family throughout the length and breadth of the United States.

The Erie Scandal.

The Common Stockholders of the Erie Company, chiefly non-resident in the State of New-York, have appealed to the United States Circuit Court of the Southern District of New-York, over which Justice WOODRUFF presides, for general relief and for redress of grievances against GOULD, FISK, Jr., and LANE. Their prayer, in equity, is to have these three notable bad men ousted from the management, and held to an accounting for their systematic and shameless abuses of trust, and their frequent fraudulent misapplication of the trust funds of the Company, specific instances of which, involving millions of money, are set forth in the complaint of the petitioners. They further pray for their removal on the ground of gross mismanagement of the property, their recklessness in contracting unauthorized obligations, and their general want of capacity, to say nothing of the utter disregard of economy in the conduct of a great railway line, professing to have earned fourteen millions three hundred thousand dollars, gross, the year before these men took charge, at an expense, including ferries, taxes and other charges, not strictly "operating," of 74.54 per cent., leaving net on a common capital of $3,649,291, only sixteen and a half millions. The line now realizes only $2,003,414 out of a gross traffic of sixteen millions seven hundred thousand dollars, the common capital having been raised in the two years ending 30th September last, to seventy-five millions. It now stands, by a subsequent issue, at eighty millions of dollars, making a difference of sixty-three and a half millions in capital, while the running expenses have been raised from 74.54 to 82.60 per cent.

These petitioners set forth that while the common capital has been thus increased $68,500,000, the preferred capital and the mortgage debt remain the same as in 1867, and that out of the proceeds of this vast issue of new capital they can find only $6,297,076, or less than ten cents on the dollar, applied to the material improvement of the roadway and equipment, to wit: $3,832,451 in 1868, and $2,464,615 in 1869. Of the avails of the last issue of five millions—soon after the gold panic of September, in which these men were known to be badly hurt, and would have been utterly ruined and driven from the Street, but for the protection of Judge BARNARD—it was not pretended, at the time, that they were to be devoted to the road or its equipment, as they now stand. The pretext, as set forth in the notice of GOULD, President, to the Stock Exchange, and in the resolution of the Board of Directors, was a third rail, in pursuance of some sort of an arrangement with the Michigan Southern Road, of which nothing has since been heard. The price of the stock when the 50,000 new shares were delivered, after the required thirty days notice, was about twenty-two or twenty-three cents on the dollar.

Of the bad conduct and worse reputation of these men, the petition could add but few additional proofs to startle the public, although recapitulating the whole sorry and scandalous history of the last two years. Certain rumors in regard to some of the more unblushing of their private speculations with funds of the Company, and upon the road itself, are reduced by the petition to direct and specific charges, and, following these, are the more recent and particular grievances of the petitioners themselves. These relate to the refusal of GOULD and his confederates to suffer the transfer of the new stock of 1868 and 1869, which they sold upon the English public, and which yet stands in the name of the Broad-street firm of GOULD & FISK or their friends to the amount of 190,000 shares, into the names of the bona fide holders of the certificates, duly assigned in blank, and a bill of sale thereon made complete to the holder. When Messrs. VON HOFFMAN, the New-York bankers of two of the petitioners, called at the office of transfer, they were refused this privilege without reason or apology, while other transfers were being made for other parties, and upon a subsequent formal demand the following day, information came that the books were closed, and they have not been opened to these petitioners since; an injunction, by way of protection, for this conduct having been sued out before and granted by Judge BARNARD.

But now a few words about the tribunal to which this last appeal is made. The petition is for the redress of the most stupendous wrong ever committed upon corporate property in this country. Whether its proportions be measured by the amount involved, or the shameful series of open spoliations, and the corruptions of the very fountains of New-York justice and legislation that surround it, or the antecedents and present unenviable notoriety of the wrong-doers, it is without a parallel. The whole affair, though technically local and affecting only the reputation of the State of New-York, has already been held abroad as a national scandal, tainting the whole public and corporate credit of the country, and, if the United States Court is found unequal to, or powerless for, a prompt redress of grievances, and the ousting of these men before they seize the whole property, in right of some newly-purchased legislation at Albany, to the total exclusion of the present stockholders, the scandal will become national. We have confidence that such will not be the end—though resting this belief upon the character and firmness of the Federal tribunal, rather than upon any hope that either the plunder or the subterfuges of these men have been nearly exhausted.

The Sectarian School question is embarrassing the Democratic members of the Legislature, and they would be very glad to evade it altogether. There is an evident disposition to do so by such leaders as hold the harmony of the party to be of greater importance than principle. It is claimed that if section 10 of last year's tax levy, under which appropriations amounting to over five hundred thousand dollars were made to sectarian schools and benevolent institutions, could be brought to a vote it would be repealed by a large majority of both Houses. But it is feared that it would injure the party in the Roman Catholic centers, and perhaps throw the State into the hands of the Republicans. On the other hand, it is claimed that if it is not done, the Protestant Democrats in the rural districts will go off on that issue with equally damaging effect. Quite a dilemma presents itself, which is perplexing the leaders not a little. Now, inasmuch as the State will go Republican next Fall, in any event, we suggest that the Democrats had better assume a virtue by adhering to principle regardless of party considerations.

The process of reconstructing the French Ministry does not seem likely to occupy much time. The retiring members who were dissatisfied with the Emperor's course in reference to the *plebiscitum*, have had no more effect in changing his policy than the threats or protests of the opposition. M. EMILE OLLIVIER temporarily fills the place occupied by M. DARU, of Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and M. SEGRIS will act as Minister of the Finances. The party of the "Left" and their friends are doing all within their power to organize an opposition to the *plebiscitum*, but at present we see no indication that they have the people with them.

Our Legislature at Albany is by no means alone, or even pre-eminent in the way of corruption. The Philadelphia *Ledger* gives a sketch of the proceedings at Harrisburg at the close of the session, showing the most reckless disregard of the commonest requirements of legislative precaution and decorum. The session lasted sixty-five days, and during that time 3,168 bills were introduced in the House, and 1,782 in the Senate. The whole number actually passed and sent to the Governor was 1,483. Hundreds of bills were passed by merely reading the titles and taking a *viva voce* vote. Bills were reported by committees without ever being considered by them, and scores of them were sent in having the same title. Manuscript bills were substituted for those regularly on the files, and unauthorized amendments were hastily interlined in important bills. If the old maxim is true that "the best government is that which is governed least," then the Government of the Keystone State must be a very bad one by excess. The Pittsburg *Commercial* also sounds the alarm against the prevalence of special legislation, which is the source of so much corruption in almost every State, and calls for a Constitutional Convention to devise wholesome restrictions upon the Legislature.

The foreshadowed changes in the Police and Civil Justices Courts seem to indicate a determination to institute long-needed reforms in the minor administration of the law in this City. The class of offenders who have hitherto enjoyed liberty to gratify their low, disorderly, and criminal propensities by means of political influence over some occupants of the bench in these courts, will view the project with dismay, but the citizens generally will rejoice if it can be carried into execution. Of course an effort in this direction must have been made sooner or later, for the whole community suffers by the rule of a tainted and vile crowd inhabiting the Alsatias of New-York. But it is especially gratifying that the remedy is likely to be both prompt and effectual. The election of Justices by a general ticket is the only way to secure good officials, and the concentration of criminal business in fewer hands, who shall devote themselves uninterruptedly to their duties, will remove many impediments to the administration of justice which now exist. The people of this City will not be too anxious to inquire what political motives are at work in this matter, provided the result be for their own protection.

"Lucy" writes to an evening contemporary in the hope of preventing the threatened addition to the skirts of her sex. She declares that when long dresses were worn formerly, whenever she walked out with her husband she "always muddied his boots," and that he used "horrid language" in consequence. There are no doubt many who will sympathize with the husband's sufferings, and hope that the Recording Angel blotted out his oaths with a tear. But the protests of this fair correspondent will be in vain, and she knows it. The decrees of fashion are irresistible, and milliners know very well that many ladies have recently been buying short dresses. To render these dresses useless by introducing a new fashion is therefore a good stroke of business. The convenience of the wearers is not worth a thought. We shall at least expect to hear that the members of "Sorosis" decline to sweep up the dust from Mr. DELMONICO'S steps as they go in to eat the substantial lunch which he sets before them.

The Cable announces that GUSTAVE FLOURENS has forwarded to the French Republicans in the Empire a congratulatory address to them from "the Irishmen"—wherever he found them. This reads strangely enough, since, in spite of their strong democratic professions, the malcontent Irish have shown themselves always attached to the name and régime of the BONAPARTES. It is a very remarkable sort of inconsistency, which cannot be argued with in any way; but it is certain that not even the strange and untraditional "alliance" of NAPOLEON with the British Government for such a length of time can set them against him. They seem to regard him more in sorrow than in anger, and this report that they want a republic instead of him will probably be rather unpleasant to their feelings than otherwise.

A new novel from Mr. DISRAELI! This is an event indeed in the literary world. After many stormy years of political life, he turns aside for awhile to the fountain of romance which refreshed him in his youth. No doubt "Lothaire" will be a politico-philosophical novel, crammed with worldly wisdom and epigrams—perhaps with hits at public characters. But as a novel, it will afford one more proof of the activity of Mr. DISRAELI'S imagination. The world abuses him, and calls him "trickster" and "adventurer," but he lives his own life apart, and conquers that tendency to despondency which must often have beset him by the aid of his wonderful imagination. Is it any wonder that the people, never [illegible] English people never understood this man, and always deprecated his genius?

The produce farmers of Long Island are informed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that they may sell the products of their own farms, from wagons along streets where they can gain permission, without licenses as produce brokers. The decision is just, and will be received with pleasure by a very large number of householders. If the farmers will now endeavor to open direct communication with their customers, whether consumers or retail dealers, they will find themselves welcomed with great heartiness. There is far too much of the middle-man system at present. It is not at all necessary that a sack of potatoes or dozen of eggs or a couple of fowls should be saddled with a series of profits to brokers. Perhaps the stories of produce thrown into the river rather than reduced in price may be less frequent in the future. One thing, however, the farmers must remember. They must let the public share in the pecuniary benefits of the wagon sales; otherwise they will deserve to fail.

ALBANY.

The Assembly Vindicates its Dignity—A Trick of the Democracy—A Bad Bill Signed—Assembly Industry—A Market Job—The Home for Soldiers' Orphans—The Tax Levies—An Ambiguous Bill, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, April 15, 1870.

At the opening of the session in the Assembly, this morning, Mr. BURNS, of New-York, moved that hereafter no Senate bills be read a third time in the House so long as any House bills were ready for a third reading. He said that the Senate shoved Assembly bills aside without ceremony; that they had not passed fifty bills this session that originated in the Assembly, and he proposed to give them a dose of their own medicine. The Speaker suggested to Mr. BURNS that under the rules his motion would require a two-thirds vote, and that the same object might be gained by moving to lay Senate bills on the table as they came up. The suggestion was accepted, and hereafter Senatorial dignity will not be allowed to ride rough-shod over Assembly pride.

A DEMOCRATIC CHEAT.

Mr. LOWERY, of Utica, rose to a question of privilege, and wished to inquire of Mr. FIELDS, who took charge of the amended Excise bill after it came down from the Senate, how he understood the bill to read when it was concurred in by the Assembly with reference to the appointment of Excise Commissioners. Mr. FIELDS replied that he understood that the bill as passed left the appointing power in the hands of the Mayor in all the cities of the State except New-York and Brooklyn. Mr. LOWERY said it did not so read on the printed bill on file, and that neither he nor, he would venture to say, any other member of the House except Mr. FIELDS, so understood it. It seems that Mr. LOWERY went to the Secretary of State's office this morning and got a copy of the bill as signed by the Governor, and to his surprise he discovered that the bill had been altered, (as he says, and nearly all the members agree with him,) so as to give the appointment of Excise Commissioners to the Mayor alone, without the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen, except New-York and Brooklyn; whereas in the bill as passed the Aldermen had concurrent power in all cities alike. There is scarcely a doubt that the bill was altered by some one after it passed both Houses, and the question is, who did it? The representatives from the City of Newburg say that the law was understood there the same as Mr. LOWERY and others understood it, and that the Mayor and Aldermen of that city had already appointed Excise Commissioners in that way. The reason assigned for this tampering with the bill is that in a large majority of the cities in the interior the Mayors are Democratic, while the Republicans have a controlling power in the Boards of Aldermen.

THE ATTACK ON THE JURY-BOX.

The Governor has signed the bill whereby the Commissioner of Jurors of Brooklyn is to be legislated out of office, to make room for a man who will pack juries at the dictation of the ballot-box stuffers of that Ring-ridden city. It is evident that Mr. HOFFMAN don't intend to be a candidate for next Governor.

RUSHING BUSINESS.

Mr. WHITE offered a resolution this morning, which was adopted without opposition, that hereafter, except on Saturday afternoons, the Assembly shall hold three sessions per day; from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.; from 3½ P. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7½ P. M. to 10 P. M. There is a determination if possible to adjourn *sine die* before the Judicial Convention to be held in Rochester on the 27th and 28th inst.

A MARKET JOB.

TIM CAMPBELL'S bill to construct a new market in the Thirteenth Ward, which was so effectually shown up by Mr. WHITE when it was first introduced, and which got through the Assembly on the understanding that it should not go any further, came up in the Senate this morning among the bills "reported complete," without going into Committee of the Whole, and was passed without opposition, two-thirds of the Senators not having the least idea of its provisions. The original bill named the Commissioners who were to build the market, among whom Sheriff O'BRIEN was one, but the amendments in the Senate Committee give the appointment of the Commissioners to the Mayor, Controller, and Commissioner of Public Works. The other features of the bill are the same. They put no limit on the amount of money to be expended (except that not more than one hundred thousand dollars shall be paid for the site,) and allow the Commissioners to employ clerks without number, and pay them salaries without limit. In fact, it is another Court-house job, except that the job is required to be finished in two years, instead of continuing through all the ages. There is already one public market in the Thirteenth Ward, and not the slightest necessity for another. The Senate has also passed a bill to construct a new Court-house in the Ninth Judicial District, the new district in Harlem, which was created last Winter. This is probably a necessity, and the amount to be expended is limited to the reasonable sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

THE UNION HOME FOR ORPHANS.

The Senate today passed the bill appropriating sixty dollars each for the maintenance and education of the children of the Union Home and School for Orphans of Soldiers, under the charge of Mrs. Judge DALY and other ladies. The total appropriation will amount to about fifty thousand dollars. The bill had already passed the Assembly, and will meet the approval of the Governor.

ERIE STILL TRIUMPHANT.

The Assembly Railroad Committee held a meeting at 3½ P. M. today, but two or three members were conveniently absent, and the vote on reporting the Erie Directors' Repeal bill was again postponed. It is now promised that a vote shall be taken at the next meeting of the Committee on Monday. It is safe to say that the bill will never be reported, but it would be some satisfaction to know which of the nine members of the Committee have been bought up by JAY GOULD.

THE TAX LEVIES.

The New-York tax levies did not make their appearance on the files of members this morning, as Mr. FREAR promised they should last night; nor did he renew his motion to make them the special order for today. He would not have carried it if he had. At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. WHITE moved that the levies be made the special order for Tuesday next, and that they be printed and placed on file by 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Mr. FREAR moved to amend by requiring them to be placed on file Monday morning. Mr. WHITE objected, as that would not give sufficient time for the examination by members, and would afford no opportunity for the people of New-York, who were so much interested in the levies, to see them before they were acted

upon. Mr. Frear's amendment was adopted by a vote of 53 to 21. Mr. White then moved that they be made the special order for Wednesday instead of Tuesday, which was lost. There appears to be a good deal of mystery about these tax levies. They were printed last night and were ready for delivery this morning, but no one is allowed to see a copy or to get any inkling of their character. The explanation given by those having them in charge is that they are not yet perfected, and that alterations have been found to be necessary since they were sent to the printers last night. The Tammany chiefs claim that they will be the most satisfactory tax levies the tax-payers have seen for years.

THE HATCH FUNDING BILL.

A letter written by Ex-Gov. Seymour will be published to-morrow morning, indorsing the Hatch Free Canal Funding bill. The letter is very full and comprehensive, and unqualifiedly maintains that the measure is the only one which will now afford the relief sought.

HOW NOT TO SAY IT.

The greatest curiosity in legislation that has turned up here this Winter made its appearance on the files this morning, in the shape of a bill introduced by Hon. Timothy Campbell, reported from the Committee on Cities, and couched in the following language:

AN ACT to provide for the introduction of certain patented transit improvements in the City of New-York, and collection of revenue thereon.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor and Controller of the City of New-York to receive and file a bond from a constructing company proposing to erect around the Central Park an elevated structure, similar to that referred to in chapter 855 of the laws of 1866, entitled "An act supplementary to chapter 480 of the laws of 1867, and to provide for the collection and application of revenue in the City of New-York in certain cases, and to receive payment of revenues, as therein provided, from the west side of said City."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

All of which is interpreted, by those skilled in riddles, to mean that the Greenwich-street Elevated Railway Company want to run their stilted arrangement around Central Park. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... ALBANY, Friday, April 15.

The following bills were passed:

Authorizing the Brooklyn Common Council to establish public baths in said city; incorporating the Troy Safe Deposit Company; for the preservation of shell fish in South Bay, Suffolk County; in relation to the Croton aqueducts in New-York; amending the act of 1869 extending the powers of Boards of Supervisors, except in New-York and Kings Counties; authorizing corporations to change their names; for the further improvement of the Brooklyn Prospect Park; authorizing the sale of Prospect Park, Brooklyn; incorporating the West Land Emigration Society of America; for the erection of a public market in the Thirteenth Ward in the City of New-York; amending the charter of the Public Exchange; relative to pilotage in the harbor of New-York; amending the act relative to laying out roads in Kings County; incorporating the Peabody Mutual Benefit Company of New-York; amending the act relative to the support of dispensaries and hospitals in Brooklyn; for the improvement of Washington-avenue, in Brooklyn; relative to the Union Home for the education of the children of volunteers; incorporating the Trade Savings Bank of New-York; incorporating the New-York Annuity Company; amending the charter of the Broadway Savings Institution; incorporating the Bankers' Life Insurance and Trust Company; amending the charter of the Sixth-avenue Savings Bank, New-York; amending the act to prevent frauds in the sale of tickets on steamboats and other vessels; authorizing the Courts of Oyer and Terminer to require the attendance of an additional number of jurors; relative to persons who abandon their families; amending the act relative to the procurement of abortion; amending the charter of the Bushwick Savings Bank, in Brooklyn; amending the charter of the Clinton Savings Bank in New-York; amending the Fire Insurance laws relating to the increase of capital stock; relative to the school tax in the City of Rome; amending the charter of the Brooklyn Masonic Hall Association; amending the act for the benefit of colored orphans in the City of New-York; providing for the election of Police Commissioners in Oswego.

The following bills were reported:

Incorporating the New-York Exchange; to charter the Stock Exchange of New-York; amending the charter of the New-York and Brooklyn Tubular Tunnel Company; to regulate the grading and paving of Eighth-avenue, New-York—complete and ordered to a third reading; to amend the charter of the Eastern District Hospital of Brooklyn; chartering the Carpenters' and Joiners' Association of New-York; for a Police force in the First Assembly District of Westchester County; relative to irregular assessments in Brooklyn; relative to New-York District Courts; relative to the Safe Deposit Company—third reading; incorporating the Fiscal Agency Company.

THE ARCADE RAILROAD.

The Arcade Railroad bill was announced for a third reading, but by general consent it was laid aside on account of the absence of several Senators.

Mr. Bradley introduced a bill authorizing the Universal Life Insurance Company to increase its capital stock.

Mr. Parker moved that the Railroad State Aid bills be made a special order for to-morrow, which was carried.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were passed:

To provide for three additional Justices for the Marine Court in New-York; requiring loaves of bread sold by bakers to weigh fourteen or twenty-eight ounces avoirdupois; relieving the Young Men's Christian Association of New-York from taxation on the ground that it is a religious corporation; making provision for the satisfaction of mortgages on lands sold for non-payment of taxes; fixing the terms of the tax collectors in the towns of Kings County at three years each; amending the act allowing towns to subscribe to railroads; to discontinue that part of Sixth-street, Brooklyn, running to Gowanus Canal; providing for the completion of Fourth-avenue, Brooklyn; allowing the Arion Society of New-York to increase its capital stock; amending the charter of the Brevoort Savings Bank of New-York; amending the charter of St. Luke's Hospital, New-York, allowing it to hold all the real estate and property bequeathed to it; authorizing the Syracuse and Northern Railroad Company to build a track from Liverpool to intersect the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad; amending the act to authorize the election of additional Justices of the Peace in the City of Brooklyn; extending the provisions of the act relative to the Elevated Railroad in New-York to other similar companies; authorizing the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company to consolidate with other railroad companies; providing for a roadway across the Onondaga Reservation.

The bill defining the rights of married men and equalizing the rights of husband and wife was lost—13 to 92.

THE EXCISE LAW—A QUESTION.

Mr. Lowery rose to a question of privilege, and called attention to the fact that the Excise law as filed with the Secretary of State, was changed from the form in which it passed the House. In the second section the words "and Board of Aldermen" do not appear. As he understood the provision as to the appointment of the Excise Commissioners, the Mayor was to appoint and the Board of Aldermen were to confirm. He asked the members of the New-York delegation what was their understanding in the matter.

Mr. Fields stated that his understanding was that in New-York and Brooklyn the Mayor was to appoint, and the Board of Aldermen to confirm. The matter here dropped.

THE TAX LEVIES—SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

Mr. Frear moved that the New-York tax levy be placed on the files on Monday morning and that it be made the special order for Tuesday morning.

Mr. White moved that it be made the special order for Wednesday. Lost—45 to 63.

Mr. Lowery moved to make the act repealing the Sectarian School appropriation clause in last year's tax levy the special order for some time. The Chair ruled this motion out of order. Mr. Frear's motion was carried.

Mr. Littlejohn moved that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to present a bill providing that no more New-York tax levies be passed upon by the Legislature, but be left to the Supervisors of that county.

Mr. Fields hoped this motion would not be pressed. The new charter provides that these levies shall be submitted to the Legislature. He hoped that at least one year's experience of the new charter would be tried before it was interfered with in any particular.

Mr. Littlejohn said that he had voted for the charter without the opportunity to read it, taking the word of the New-York delegation for the worthiness of the provisions. But he could not see why, if the County of Kings, of Oswego, and other counties could pass upon their tax levies, New-York could not. He had at this session voted for every measure to restore to New-York its self-government to the fullest extent. He insisted that it would be far better to act on his proposition at once.

Mr. Alvord favored the motion. He gave notice that from this day forward he would leave all responsibility of the matter of taxation of New-York with the City and County itself.

Mr. Mitchell moved to lay the proposition on the table. Carried—69 to 18.

Recess to 7½ o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were passed:

To aid in the construction of the Canastota and Cazenovia Railroad; authorizing the New-York Life Insurance Company to pay certain monies to a school in Geneseo; to provide for the improvement of the post roads in West Farms—after debate, providing for the extension of the Wallkill Valley Railroad to Albany.

Adjourned.

Gentlemanly Journalism.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The *Tribune* of this date has, on the fifth page, two articles displayed in parallel columns, which are so headed, in its usual style of "double-headed" dealings, as to incite me to ask the editor of that "Gentlemanly Journalism" paper two questions:

First—Was not the "Scribbling Sisyphus" paid for expressing views which were consonant with the feelings of the public, and other than which could not have been inserted in the *Tribune* of June 19, 1869?

Second—By what rule of morality, decency or "journalism" can the *Tribune* declare it ungentlemanly to hold up to public scorn, as your paper is righteously doing, the conduct, by letter-writing or otherwise, of any person who will enter the sacred precincts of the fireside and profane the relations of the family by "affinity," "panacea" and other ideas too disgusting to be expressed by any being but one intimately connected with a journal that will deliberately attempt to mislead and deceive the public by publishing articles in such a false position as to convey the idea that another journal is repaying good with evil? Is it impossible for the *Tribune* to appreciate the fact that the moral sense of that part of the community which is likely to read it is exceedingly strong—too intense to be insulted and sneered at by the defense of any person who causes the pulsations of every family circle to quicken with indignation at the insults leveled against it by immoral and indecent teachings, even although they may be conveyed in private correspondence? E. W. B.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 15, 1870.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, April 15.

On motion of Mr. Conkling, the bill authorizing the First National Bank of Delphi, New York, to change its name, was passed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Petitions were presented for the repeal of the law preventing compensation to citizens of Maryland for slaves taken during the war; for the suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia, and against a revival of the income tax. Mr. Conkling presented the memorial of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, touching the proposed expedition to the Arctic regions, eulogistic of the scientific attainments of Dr. Hayes, and recommending the employment of his services.

Mr. Trumbull presented a memorial from A. B. Hart, who claims a seat as a legally-elected Senator from Florida, representing that the report of the Judiciary Committee on the subject did not contain such a representation of the law and facts of the case as the contestant was entitled to have, and asking to be heard in argument before the Senate. Laid on the table.

Mr. Fenton presented a petition to abolish the duty on tea and coffee, and to reduce that on sugar and molasses.

RESTORATION OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

Mr. Cragin, from the Naval Committee, in response to memorials referred to the Committee from retired naval officers for their restoration to the active list, read a resolution adopted by the Committee for its government. In the judgment of the Committee Congress ought not to entertain the applications for restoration or for changes of rank or grade, unless such restoration or change be recommended by the Executive Department.

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

Mr. Scott introduced a bill to authorize the authorities of Washington to subscribe $500,000 to the capital stock of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, and to issue bonds for the same. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE RATES.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to simplify and reduce the rate of postage; to abolish the franking privilege; to limit the cost of carrying the mail, and to regulate the payment of postage. He gave notice of his intention to move it as a substitute for the pending bill abolishing the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of the postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege a system of stamped envelopes. Ordered to be printed and placed on calendar.

THE NINTH CENSUS.

Mr. Warner introduced a joint resolution directing that the Census Marshal shall not be required to take any oaths other than the one prescribed in the Census act of 1850, and one to support their State Constitution and the Constitution of the United States. Referred.

The bill amendatory of the Census law was taken up and passed as amended by the substitute of the Senate Committee.

It provides that the Census Marshal shall include statistics representing the surviving officers, soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and their surviving widows, concerning their pensions, &c. It limits the time within which return shall be made as to population and mortality; increases compensation of the Marshal, and gives to all Marshals eight cents for each page of the two copies of the original census returns required by the eleventh section of the act of 1850.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

At 1½ the Georgia bill was proceeded with, and Mr. Pomeroy advocated his amendment providing a provisional Government for Georgia and constituting it the Third Military District directing an election for a new Legislature in November next, at which all persons who by the Constitution are electors, shall be entitled to vote, the present Legislature to terminate upon the assembling of its successor on Dec. 13, 1870.

Mr. McCreery moved, in deference to the religious sentiments of a portion of the people of the United States, this being Good Friday, that the Senate now adjourn. Lost.

Mr. Warner made an ineffectual effort to fix a time for taking a vote.

Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, made an argument in enforcement of the views stated by the Senator from Indiana, (Morton.) He said the war was still going on in the South; that the only persons who had been disarmed in the dominion of the rebellion were the victims of rebel animosity. The adoption of the Bingham amendment, he held, would be the death-knell of the Republican Party in every Southern State, because, unless prudently curtailed, rebel influence would practically nullify the new State Constitutions and set at nought the beneficent measure of Congressional legislation. He favored the amendment suggested by Mr. Drake, to require military intervention for the suppression of the secret organizations, and denounced the organized system of outrage, arson and murder now prevalent in the lately rebellious States. His belief was that not less than ten thousand loyal hearts in the South had ceased to beat simply because they were loyal to the country.

Mr. Boreman argued against the admission of the State. He held that if admitted her Legislature must be recognized from its late reorganization; that its term dated from that period, all State officers prior to that being provisional only.

Mr. Pool criticised the anti-Republican features of the Georgia Constitution, and favored the proposition for military intervention by the Government in the Southern States, when requested by the State authorities. He attributed the existence of the secret organizations in the South to the fact that the white majority would not succumb to the Reconstruction act, but attempt to override the Fifteenth Amendment and all Congressional legislation. He would accompany the stretching forth of the strong arm of the Government with such a course of conciliation and friendly legislation as would convince the Southern people that their interests and those of the Government were identical.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pool's remarks the Senate, by a tie vote of 28 to 28, again refused to adjourn.

Mr. Thurman suggested that the Senate should now unanimously agree to come to a vote on the pending bill at 4 o'clock next Monday, Senators to have the right, however, to speak five minutes each on any new amendment then offered. Objection being made to this arrangement by several Senators, a number of other suggestions were made and discussed, and finally it was agreed to take the final vote at 4 o'clock Tuesday.

Mr. Drake obtained the floor, and at 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Beaman, from the Committee on Appropriations, asked that the Committee be discharged from the consideration of the claim of the Brazilian Mail Steam-ship Company, and that it be referred to the Committee on Claims. So ordered.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, from the Conference Committee on the Deficiency bill, made a report, which was read. He stated that the main points in the report were four: as to the Marine Hospital at Chicago, the Custom-house at St. Paul, and the New-York and Boston Post-offices, and offered to give any explanation that might be asked on those points.

Mr. Morgan wished action to be postponed until the report was printed, and criticized the fact that the member of the Committee on Appropriations who had reported the bill (Mr. Lawrence) had not been given charge of the bill in the Conference Committee.

The Speaker explained that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Lawrence) was absent when the bill was considered in the House, and that therefore the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations had taken charge of it. It was, therefore, proper, and according to all parliamentary rules, that the gentleman (Mr. Dawes) should have charge of it in the Conference Committee. He asked whether it was a satisfactory explanation.

Mr. Morgan expressed himself satisfied with it.

The Speaker asked whether the other gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Lawrence) considered that his rights had been wronged by not being put on that Conference Committee.

Mr. Lawrence replied, somewhat hesitatingly, that he was not sufficiently acquainted with parliamentary precedents to know whether they had been or not. [Laughter.]

Mr. Farnsworth, in reference to the Chicago Marine Hospital, remarked that he had very good authority for saying that the building now being erected was entirely unfit for the use to which it was destined.

Mr. Judd asked Mr. Farnsworth to state his authority.

Mr. Farnsworth preferred to give the names of his informants to the Committee now investigating the subject.

Mr. Morgan argued that the House should not be called upon to vote large appropriations without an opportunity of understanding them, and he wished to have the report printed. He regretted that the gentleman (Mr. Dawes) had forgotten the rôle which he had assumed some time ago as the guardian of the Treasury.

Mr. Randall called attention to the appropriation for the New-York Post-office, which the House had fixed at $500,000, which the Senate had raised to $800,000, and which the conference report raised to $1,500,000, and so as to the Boston Post-office.

Mr. Dawes explained the matter, which was further discussed by Messrs. Butler, of Massachusetts, and Farnsworth.

The report of the Post-office Committee on the subject having been read, Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, said he was informed that that report had never been considered in the Committee.

Mr. Farnsworth remarked that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) undoubtedly knew more about the business of all the Committees of the House than those Committees themselves knew. [Laughter.] It was very strange that the report had not been considered in Committee when it was signed by six members of it, that the Committee considered $2,500,000 sufficient for the New-York Post-office and $1,000,000 for the Boston Post-office. But so much money had been so badly spent on those buildings that those estimates were probably too low. If the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General would do their duty under the provision reported by the Conference Committee to require bids and give contracts to the lowest responsible persons, the cost might be brought down to the amounts recommended by the Post-office Committee. At all events he thought it best to concur in the report of the Conference Committee.

Mr. Lawrence remarked that the Conference Committee recommended agreeing in a lump to seventeen Senate amendments, which the House had rejected, and to six additional appropriations, and said that he objected to acting on the report unless the Chairman (Mr. Dawes) explained every item—unless the report was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. He would never give his vote to an appropriation of three million dollars for any one building in the Republic until the national debt was provided for, until the great water communications of the country were improved as they ought to be, because they were much more necessary than those public buildings.

Mr. O'Neill desired to know how hard the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Dawes) had struggled to keep down these appropriations—whether he had equaled his efforts in that direction on the Naval Appropriation bill?

Mr. Dawes replied that he felt that he did, except as to the appraiser's stores in Philadelphia. [Laughter.] He had thought that he would let up a little on them.

Mr. Brooks, of New-York, a member of the Conference Committee, suggested that Mr. Dawes would let the matter go over till to-morrow, and let the report be printed in the meantime.

Mr. Dawes said he had no objection to let that motion be made.

Mr. Allison made the motion, and moved the previous question on it.

The House refused to second the previous question.

Mr. Dawes then moved the previous question on the adoption of the report, which was seconded. The subject was further discussed by Messrs. Twitchell, Beck, Coburn, Ferry and Dawes, when the House proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on the adoption of the conference report. The report was adopted by yeas 102, nays 70.

Mr. Twitchell, a member of the Post-office Committee, asked that the minority report on the subject of the New-York and Boston Post-offices be printed with the majority report. Objected to.

The Deficiency bill now only awaits the signature of the President.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

Mr. Ferris presented the memorial and resolutions of the American Geographical and Statistical Society of New-York, relating to the exploration of the Arctic regions.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL BUSINESS.

The House at 2 o'clock, under the rule assigning the afternoon of the third Friday in each month to the business of the District of Columbia, proceeded to the consideration of that business.

Mr. Cook presented the Conference report on the bill to amend the Usury laws of the District of Columbia. Agreed to.

After disposing of a large number of bills referring to the District of Columbia, the Senate bill incorporating a hospital for foundlings in the City of Washington was taken from the Speaker's table, amended and passed.

The Committee for the District of Columbia having disposed of all its reports, Mr. Washburn, of Wisconsin, appealed to the House to rescind the resolution for an adjournment over to-morrow. There were seven Appropriation bills yet to be considered, and if they were ever going to be considered, the House should begin to do so. The business was very urgent, and the gentlemen could feel that warm weather was coming on apace.

Mr. Archer, at 3½ o'clock, moved that the House adjourn. On count by tellers the vote stood 55 to 55. The Speaker voted no.

The yeas and nays were then called, and the motion was rejected—yeas 70, nays 75.

Mr. Cook moved to go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of taking up the bill in relation to the paving of Pennsylvania-avenue.

On a count by tellers there was no quorum voting, whereupon, at 4 o'clock, the House adjourned till Monday.

AMUSEMENTS.

Announcements—Musical and Dramatic.

Numerous attractive entertainments solicit notice, the date of their occurrence being near at hand....The musical event of the season is to be the appearance of Miss Carlotta Patti in opera. "The Magic Flute" has been chosen as the fittest medium for the artist's stage performance, both on account of the extreme difficulty of the music, and of the limited share which the lady assuming the part of the Queen of the Night bears in the action. Miss Patti will be surrounded by Herren Habelmann and Hermanns and by Miss Canissa and Mme. Dziuba. We are requested to mention that the sale of seats, at the usual prices, will be commenced this morning....Though the farewell engagement of Mr. Charles Fechter will not begin until week after next, it is worth while calling attention to the fact that seats can be secured on and after Monday. Eyes that had speculation in them were put to such good use during Mr. Fechter's sojourn at Niblo's, that the public had but a slight chance of obtaining accommodation through the ordinary channels. An early visit to the box-office of the Theater Français, or to the subsidiary establishments, may be effectual in defeating the plans of unauthorized ticket-venders. The piece first to be produced is "The Lady of Lyons." Mr. Fechter's company includes Miss Carlotta Leclercq, Mrs. Melinda Jones, and Messrs. Shewell and Becks....The Sunday concerts at Steinway Hall are to be resumed, and the first of the series is to take place to-morrow evening. We need hardly remark that a programme, to be interpreted by Herren Hermanns and Candidus, Miss Anna Mehlig, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. G. W. Morgan, Mr. F. Bergner and Mme. Manzocchi, is an extremely attractive one. A serenade by Franz Lachner for four violoncellos, and a repetition of the grand duo "Hexameron," may be pointed out as conspicuous features of the bill....Capt. Mayne Reid's lecture on Lord Byron is awaited with genuine interest. It will be delivered on Monday, at Steinway Hall. A special matinée performance of "Ours" can be attended at Wallack's this afternoon....There will be no *après midi* concert under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association today, but, in its stead, and commencing at the regular hour, an entertainment by Mr. Ole Bull will be given. Mr. Ole Bull, whose great and genial talent remains unquestioned and undiminished, is to be assisted by Mr. McDonald, Mr. Hoffman and Miss Safford. ....Mr. W. A. Briggs, of Boston, organist, and Miss Jennie E. Bull, contralto, will perform at the usual concert at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, today at 4 o'clock.

Joseph Petit, Merchant.

Mr. Joseph Petit, for many years a respected merchant of New-York, died in this City on Thursday, the 14th instant, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. At the time of his death Mr. Petit was the President of the Commercial Fire Insurance Company, having held the position since 1855, and having been connected with the Company as a director since its organization. In public and in private life he was a good citizen and an upright man, and one thoroughly respected by all with whom he was brought in contact in the various relations of life.

How far the letters published in connection with the McFarland case are legitimate subjects of newspaper criticism is a fair question, but the ground of the *Tribune's* objection to the TIMES' obvious satirical remarks on Mrs. Lu. G. Calhoun's epistolary effusions is absurd if not extraordinary. The *Tribune* argues that the TIMES ought to be silent on the subject because an obituary article friendly to Mr. Raymond, the late editor of the latter newspaper, published in the former, was written by Mrs. Calhoun. This is pushing the theory of personal journalism to the final and most ridiculous point. The signing of a *Tribune* essay on "Pig Iron and Wool" with the initials "H. G.," while an article on "Wool and Pig Iron" of the same unmistakable authorship is printed anonymously, is not more nonsensical.—*Brooklyn Eagle, April 15.*

Mr. Brentano has now the largest collection of foreign magazines to be found in the City. Before going to his new store he is determined to fill the old one to the doors. Among the publications which he has on sale are the following magazines for April: *Belgravia, Cornhill, Temple Bar, Good Words, Cassell's, Britannia, Macmillan's, London Society, Tinsley's, The Argosy, The Gentleman's, Blackwood's, Fortnightly Review* and *Sunday at Home*. These are but a part of Brentano's unrivaled collection.

Musical.

The magnificent grand piano that will be used at the Ole Bull concert today, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, is from the old house of Wm. Knabe & Co. It has an entirely new scale, and is a piano of surprising richness and brilliancy, and we are assured by prominent musical critics who are in a position to know, that it is one of the most perfect instruments ever listened to in a concert-room. Duplicates can be seen at the warerooms of the agents, J. Bauer & Co., No. 650 Broadway.—*Express.*

New-York Eclectic Library,
No. 120 East 17th-st., New-York.
25,000 VOLUMES
English, French and German.
Periodicals circulated as books. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. A. SUTTON.
—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
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SPRING OVERCOATS AND SPRING SUITS,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
—*Advertisement.*

Rhododendrons.
There is no plant so beautiful. Its foliage is broad, evergreen and hardy; its flowers superb beyond description. For these and other varieties of trees, shrubs, roses, &c., address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

An undeniable fact, and one known to all gentlemen, is that Underhill, Nos. 134 and 136 Fulton-st., has the prettiest and most approved Spring styles of gents' hats of the season.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The TIMES of to-morrow, Sunday, April 17, will contain, in addition to all the news, a larger variety than usual of entertaining literary and miscellaneous reading matter. There will be given,—

A Story entitled "Blanche Treguier," together with numerous extracts from the best things in the new home and foreign magazines just received, and other literary papers,—

An article on "Swindling the Immigrant:" something about the ills to which he is exposed when he reaches New-York; sketches of the men who plunder him; a few sample cases, &c., &c.,—

EASTER: how it was and is observed; old superstitions and queer customs; Easter ball playing; the Paschal candle; &c., &c.,—

The "Sheltering Arms" Difficulties—an impartial presentation of the case; causes of the division and what it will probably lead to,—

Also, interesting letters from some of our regular correspondents; careful summaries of religious and foreign news; Amusement Notes; news and gossip about the home and foreign stage; military news of interest to members of the National Guard; &c., &c.

This edition of the TIMES has a large circulation in and about the City. Advertisers who desire to reach the best classes will find this an excellent medium. Notice is given that advertisements intended for insertion in this Sunday edition must be received in the TIMES Publication Office before 8 o'clock this evening to insure proper classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for American readers abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

If Your Throat is Sore, or you are annoyed by a constant cough, use promptly Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It will relieve the air passages of all phlegm or mucus, allay inflammation and so give the diseased parts a chance. No safer remedy can be had for all coughs and colds or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time a short trial will prove its efficacy. Sold everywhere.

Ladies Desire what Men Admire.—And this little thing is beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and LYON'S KATHAIRON will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the finest hair dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of sallowness, pimples, ring marks, moth patches, &c., don't forget the MAGNOLIA BALM, ladies.

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THE
RUSSIAN BRACE
be sure you get the genuine.

All genuine bear the name of FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, inventors and patentees, stamped upon each pair. Sold at first-class Furnishing-Goods stores in this City.

White Teeth.
DR. JOHNSON'S delicious AMERICAN TOOTH-POWDER is the most delightful mouth-cleaner and teeth-preserver in existence. The best chemists have used it thirty years. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 111 East 12th-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

House-Cleaning Made Easy by the Use of PYLE'S "O. K." Soap. There is none like it for general household purposes. All the best grocers sell it. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

To remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the Face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

HOWELL—COCKCROFT.—On Thursday, April 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Thomas De Witt, D. D., Mr. William P. Howell to Lillie G., eldest daughter of William Cockcroft, M. D., all of this City.

HUTTON—TEN BROOK.—At Parkville, L. I., on Thursday evening, April 14, 1870, by Rev. Henry Belden, Joseph H. Hutton to Mrs. Francenia Ten Brook.

DIED.

BOGERT.—On Thursday morning, April 14, Lieut. Col. John A. Bogert, aged 31 years and 10 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, and of his father-in-law, John S. Vredenburgh, are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, No. 68 Bank-st., on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

12TH REGIMENT ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1870.—The former comrades-in-arms of Lieut. Col. John A. Bogert are respectfully notified of his death, and requested to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 68 Bank-st., at 1½ o'clock P. M., on Sunday, 17th inst.

J. F. HAVILAND, Secretary.

BROWNING.—On Thursday afternoon, April 14, Eleanor Browning, in the 70th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 407 West 34th-st., on Monday, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

CARR.—On Thursday, April 14, after a lingering illness, Ester Ann, wife of Robt. Carr.

Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 32 East 10th-st., on Sunday, April 17, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

CONNER.—At Whitehall, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 13, William Conner, formerly of this City.

BROWN.—On Thursday, April 14, at Nice, France, George Brown, M. D., of Newburg, N. Y.

CHAPMAN.—On Wednesday, April 13, at the residence of his father-in-law, David H. Reid, Esq., 18 West 52d-st., Benj. F. Chapman, of Dover Plains, N. Y. His remains will be taken to Dover Plains on Saturday, April 16, at 1 o'clock, for interment.

DWIGHT.—At Brooklyn, on Friday, April 15, Helen Boyd Dwight, widow of the late Theodore Dwight, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 68 Harrison-st., on Monday, April 18, at 3 P. M.

HOBBIE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday afternoon, Lucinda, daughter of Lucinda Dougherty, and wife of W. F. Hobbie, aged 31 years, 11 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 276 East Broadway, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JENKINS.—On Wednesday, April 13, Francis Jenkins, Jr., son of Francis and Mary Jenkins, in the 11th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, Fairmount-av., South Bergen, N. J., on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

LEFFERTS.—On Wednesday, April 13, Edward H., son of Harmon Lefferts, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, April 17, from the residence of his brother-in-law, H. Wright, No. 16 Leroy-st.

LEWIS.—At Florence, Italy, on Thursday, April 14, S. Draper Lewis, eldest son of Henry and Fanny H. Lewis, of Philadelphia, in the 19th year of his age.

LIVINGSTON.—On Thursday, April 14, Frederica Charlotte Livingston, widow of Henry A. Livingston, of Poughkeepsie, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the First Reformed Church in Poughkeepsie, on Monday, April 18, at 1½ P. M.

MAVERICK.—At the residence of her father, near Boston, on Friday, April 8, Ellen Grover, wife of Augustus Maverick, of this City.

NILES.—At Westfield, Union County, N. J., on Thursday, April 14, Isabella A., wife of William H. Niles.

☞ Connecticut and London, England, papers please copy.

ORCHARD.—On Thursday, April 14, George Edward, third son of Francis and Mary Ann Orchard, aged 7 years, 2 months and 12 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 223 East 46th-st., this day, (Saturday,) at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

PETIT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 14, at his late residence, No. 175 Livingston-st., Joseph Petit, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, April 16, from St. Peter's P. E. Church, State-st., near Bond, at 3 o'clock P. M.

STEVENSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 14, Miss Charlotte A. Stevenson, aged 53 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, at 3 P. M., from the residence of her brother, No. 245 Court-st.

SMITH.—On Thursday, April 14, of scarlet fever, Charles Denton, only son of Harriet Shelton and N. Denton Smith, aged 15 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 36 West 28th-st., on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

SMITH.—On Friday, April 15, Miss Jane Smith, in the 71st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Abel J. Smith, Secaucus, N. J., on Monday morning next, at 11 o'clock. Carriages in waiting at Homestead Station on the arrival of the 9 o'clock train from foot Chambers-st., Northern Railroad.

SEMON.—On Wednesday, April 13, 1870, Julia, wife of John G. Semon, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral today, (Saturday,) at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 16 East 73d-st. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

VARIAN.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 13, Catharine Varian, widow of the late Isaac L. Varian, in the 81st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Saturday, April 16, at 1½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 10¼ o'clock train from 30th-st., Hudson River Railroad.

VAN BLARCOM.—At Summit, N. J., on Thursday, April 14, Louisa, twin daughter of A. Lines and Abbie E. Van Blarcom, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Funeral from New-England Congregational Church, South 9th-st., Williamsburg, on Saturday, April 16, at 1 P. M., without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE, &c.
The subscriber will remove to
NO. 513 BROADWAY,
UNDER THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
ABOUT MAY 1,
And is now selling
FINE GOLD WATCHES, FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, EAR-RINGS and PINS, BRACELETS, LOCKETS, NECKLACES, SEAL RINGS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, STUDS, &c., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
DIAMOND RINGS as low as $30, $40 and $50 each.
SILVER-WARE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SILVER-PLATED WARE at half the usual prices.
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GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Large arrivals by steamer.
BRONZES, CLOCKS,
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MORE THAN TEN PER CENT. LESS than New-York house.
Parisian Granite Dinner Sets, 132 pieces $13
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Decorated sets from $50 to $450. Largest variety ever offered.
Goods packed and shipped, or delivered in New-York and Jersey City, without charge. Fulton Ferry cars pass the door. Close buyers should compare prices.
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THE 30TH APRIL
WILL BE THE LAST DAY
OF THE GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE
OF
CHINA, GLASS, CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, SILVER-PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, AND PAINTINGS.
After which date our store will be CLOSED for our SUCCESSORS, Messrs. NICOL & DAVIDSON, to remove to No. 686 Broadway.
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CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE, Sillery and Extra Dry. In Baskets—in Cases. For sale by all wholesale grocers and wine-dealers. Sole Agents for United States, SCHULTZE & TAILER, No. 49 Beaver-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, April 16, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 12 M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11¼; C and O, 11¼; D and E, 11¼; F and G, 10¼.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

LEGGATT BROTHERS, WHO PAY immense prices for libraries and small parcels of books, and the cheapest bookstore in the world, and having on hand 124,672 books, have removed from No. 113 Nassau-st. to No. 3 Beekman-st., between Nassau-st. and Park-row.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
NO. 13 ASTOR-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
Will publish, on SATURDAY, April 16,
1. NATHAN READ AND THE STEAM-ENGINE.
By DAVID READ.
In one volume, crown 8vo, price $1 75.
*** A contribution to the early history of the steamboat and locomotive engine, containing an account, carefully illustrated, of Nathan Read's invention of the multi-tubular boiler and portable high-pressure engine, and discovery of the true mode of applying steam-power to navigation and railways.
2. THE METHOD OF SHAKESPEARE AS AN ARTIST.
Deduced from an analysis of his leading tragedies and comedies.
By HENRY J. RUGGLES.
In one volume, 16mo, price $1 75.
*** This volume contains papers upon "Twelfth Night," "Hamlet," "Macbeth."
3. HAYDN, AND OTHER POEMS.
By the author of "Life Below."
In one volume, 16mo, price $1 50.
*** The principal poem is founded upon facts concerning an early love experience of the musician Haydn, in connection with which it portrays the struggles of a young girl's mind with the motives which influence her to decide between marriage and a convent.
SEVENTH THOUSAND.
4. HEALTH BY GOOD LIVING.
By W. W. HALL, M.D.,
Editor of "Hall's Journal of Health," &c., &c.
One volume, 12mo, cloth, $1 50.
Contents:

The Object of Eating.	Dyspepsia.
When to Eat.	Neuralgia.
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How much to Eat.	The Unity of Disease.
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Biliousness.	The Argument.

Appendix, Notes, &c.
*** Any of the above-named books sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the prices annexed.
REMOVAL.
Messrs. HURD & HOUGHTON have removed to the spacious store No. 13 ASTOR-PLACE, extending through to Eighth-st. (No. 136,) a few doors east of Broadway.

THE COLLEGE COURANT
For this week contains the following:
BRYANT'S HOMER'S ILIAD. Carefully estimated. By Prof. JAMES HADLEY, LL.D., of Yale College.
IS THE PLAN OF CREATION FULLY CARRIED OUT? By Prof. SANBORN TENNEY, Williams College.
RECENT EXCAVATIONS IN ANCIENT ATHENS. By R. P. KEEP, U. S. Consul at Piraeus, Greece.
COLLEGE NEWS, PERSONAL AND GOSSIP, IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, &c. Terms, $4 per year; single copies, 10 cents. For sale by all news-dealers.
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Address THE COLLEGE COURANT,
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THIS DAY.
OUT OF THE PAST.
CRITICAL AND LITERARY PAPERS.
By PARKE GODWIN.
1 vol., 12mo. Extra cloth. $2.
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PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
BY CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.
BOWEN'S POLITICAL ECONOMY.
AMERICAN POLITICAL ECONOMY.
Including remarks on the management of the currency and the finances, since the outbreak of the war of the great rebellion, with a chart showing the movement of gold, &c., during the war. By Prof. FRANCIS BOWEN, of Harvard University. One vol. crown 8vo. Price, $2 50.
This book attempts to accomplish for America what Ricardo and Mathew McCulloch and John S. Mill have done for England—Say, Bastiat and Chevalier for France. The illustrations and examples are drawn from American experience. The facts are set forth, the phenomena of productive and commercial industry are described, the condition and needs of the agricultural population are defined, the history of banking, currency and finance is written, before these various data are analyzed, reduced to scientific principles, and embodied in a definite system. Particular attention has been given to the rich but costly experience of this country, during the last eight years, in fiscal and monetary affairs.

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PERNICKITTY PEOPLE. F. BARROW.
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THE APPROACH OF AGE. JOHN H. BRYANT.
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This volume includes, besides the story from which it is named, the "Outcasts of Poker Flat," "Miggles," "Tennessee's Partner," the "Idyl of Red Gulch," and ten other stories and sketches. Several of these stories have already gained a remarkable popularity throughout this country, and have secured the admiration of some of the foremost literary men in England. The New-York *Evening Post* pronounces them a "series of tales and sketches, all of which have very much merit, while several, are almost perfect in their way and of their kind. 'The Luck of Roaring Camp' is a most natural and charming sketch of rough life subdued by the tender influences of an unconscious child; it abounds with humor and pathos, and we should pity the reader who could restrain either his laughter or his tears while reading it." The same charming qualities of thought and style run through all the stories and sketches in this volume.
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There were no sales at the Exchange yesterday, and the room presented a deserted appearance. Several lots of property are advertised to be sold on Monday, of which the following are the most prominent: A first-class four-story English basement house and lot, on Ninth-street, near Fifth-avenue; house, 18.3x68, with a front of Caen stone; lot, 18.3x92.3. A three-story high-stoop brick house and lot in West Thirteenth-street, near Greenwich-avenue, house 20.10x45, lot 20.10x78, and two frame houses and lots in West One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, lots 25x100.11 each. The sale of the house and lot in West Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, advertised for Monday by V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co., has been postponed until Tuesday, the 26th inst.

The executors of the Dyckman estate will sell at auction, about the middle of May, one hundred acres of the remaining portion of the Dyckman farm, located in the vicinity of old Fort George of Revolutionary fame.

Wm. H. Raynor has sold two lots south side of Sixty-third-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue, each 25x100.5, for $7,000 each. Also, south-west corner of Sixty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, 25 feet 5 inches fronting the avenue, 100 feet in depth, for $9,500. Also reports the sale of lot north-west corner of Fourth-avenue and Sixty-second-street, 25.5x100, for $10,000. Also reports the sale of two lots on Fifth-avenue, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets, each 25x100, for $30,200.

The following private sales have recently been effected by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., No. 6 Pine-street:

Brooklyn, house No. 1 Carroll-place	$30,000
Millstone, Weston Mill and 24 acres	21,000
Dunellen, farm, 103 acres	16,000
Elizabeth, house and lot	15,000
Linden, house and lot	12,000
Roselle, 20 acres, unimproved	10,000
Somerville, farm, 111 acres	8,500
Roselle, house and lot	7,100
Cranford, 6 acres, unimproved	6,000
Boundbrook, farm, 107 acres	5,000
Roselle, lot, 200x200	4,200

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Oliver-st., e. s., 55 ft. n. of South-st., 20x50	$6,100
Oliver-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of South-st., 20x50	6,000
22d-st., No. 306, East, 17.10½, block, h. and l.	8,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18.4x142.4, h. and l.	40,000
[illegible]th-st., No. 114, West, 20x98.9, h. and l.	15,500
40th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x150.4x25.11x132.3	15,500
42d-st., s. s., 255 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x98.9x12x14.4x94.1	14,000
[illegible]th-st., s. s., 194.10 ft. e. of 3d-av., 14.1x70	12,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 194.5 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20.1x100.5	19,525
[illegible]th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x100.5	10,000
[illegible]th-st., n. s., 355.10 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25.5x—, h. and l., ½ part	3,575
[illegible]th-st., n. s., 335 ft. e. of 5th-av., 75x100, ½ part	1,416
120th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11	2,350
122d-st., s. s., 81 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19x51.10, h. and l.	7,500
122d-st., n. s., 290 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x98.11	2,400
Lexington-av., w. s., 56.11 ft. s. of 47th-st., 16.8x80, h. and l.	21,000
Madison-av. and 84th-st., n. e. corner, 25.2x100, h. and l.	10,000
8th-av. and 117th-st., s. e. corner, 62.6x125x100x125	32,000

Leases Recorded.

44th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, 20 years, per year	$440
44th-st., n. s., 95 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, 20 years, per year	440
44th-st., n. s., 115 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, 20 years, per year	440
44th-st., n. s., 155 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, 20 years, per year	440
44th-st., n. s., 135 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, 20 years, per year	440
44th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5, 20 years, per year	550
44th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5, 20 years, per year	550
44th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5, 20 years, per year	550
44th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5, 20 years, per year	550
44th-st., s. s., 280 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, 20 years, per year	520
45th-st., s. s., 93.9 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 18.9x100.5, 20 years, per year	480
44th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 15.9x100.5, 20 years, per year	400
45th-st., s. s., 131.3 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 18.9x100.5, 20 years, per year	480
45th-st., s. s., 112.6 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 18.9x100.5, 20 years, per year	480
45th-st., s. s., 230 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, 20 years, per year	560
45th-st., s. s., 190 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, 20 years, per year	520
44th-st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, 20 years, per year	520
45th-st., s. s., 170 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, 20 years, per year	520
3d-av. and 45th-st., s. e. corner, 60x75, 5 years, per year	3,100
Broadway, No. 513, 3 years, per year	2,000
Chambers-st., No. 100, 1 year, per year	2,000
Franklin-st., No. 45, 10 years, per year	2,500
Maiden-lane, No. 124, 1 year, per year	1,600
Mott-st., No. 144, 8 years, per year	500
Oak-st., Nos. 24 and 26, (rear,) 3 years, per year	720

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., e. s., 251.1 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 20x100	$11,500
Adelphi-st., 100 ft. e. of and De Kalb-av., 251.1 s. of, 20x26	825
Broadway and Schenck-av., s. e. corner, 100x125	3,500
Cambridge-place, e. s., 340 ft. s. of Greene-av., 40x100	25,000
Lefferts-st., n. s., 216.8 ft. w. of Classon-av., 21x100	16,000
Little-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of United States-st., 25x97	3,000
Little-st., e. s., 118 ft. s. of United States-st., 25x131.4	5,000
Livingston-st., n. s., 66 ft. e. of Hanover-place, 20x78	8,000
Nassau-st., n. s., 108 ft. w. of Gold-st., 25x97.4	1,120
Oakland-st., (late 6th-st.,) w. s., 400 ft. s. of Meserole-av., 25x100	1,150
Ryerson-st., e. s., 175 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 20x100	12,700
Skillman-st., e. s., 402.8 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 18.9x100, ½	1,000
St. Felix-st., e. s., 204.2 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x70	8,000
Warren-st., s. w. s., 165.5 ft. e. of 6th-av., 100x100	12,500
North 1st and 2d sts., n. e. corner, 41.2x the block	14,000
South 2d-st., n. s., 110 ft. e. of 8th-st., 0.10x100	3,500
South 2d-st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of 8th-st., 20x100	3,000
South 2d-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 8th-st., 20x100	3,000
7th and South 2d sts., northerly corner, 63x24	16,500
20th-st., n. e. s., 305 ft. s. of 6th-av., 5x100	2,000
Atlantic and Utica avs., n. w. corner, 100x20.1	2,625
Atlantic-av., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 20x100	7,500
Fulton-av., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Butler-av., 25x100	7,000
Hale and Division avs., n. w. cor., 100x25	2,050
Huron-av., e. s., 37.6 ft. n. of Plymouth-st., 37.6x100	8,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 44.1 ft. e. of Raymond-st., 22x90	12,000
Lee-av., w. s., 40 ft. n. of Ross-st., 20x50	10,000
Smith-av., w. s., 40 ft. s. of Liberty-av., 20x50; Liberty-av., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Smith-av., 20x25	1,050

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Castleton.

Broadway, adjoining Sarah Barrett's, 200x110, A. M. Heal	$23,000
Plot of Jno. Balzer's, 50x200	400
Spring-st., corner Post-av., 208x108x75x218	3,500
Jewett's-av., adjoining James Smith's, 77x55, Thomas Wright's	225

Clifton.

Wood road, adjoining Jno. Gimber's, plot of said estate, 25x125	$600

Edgewater.

Tompkins-st., 50x125, R. G. Smith's	$600

Middleton.

Richmond pike, near four corners, Rachael Marsh's, 82.4x450	$600
Richmond pike, adjoining Richard Houseman's, 82.4x539	500
Targee-st., adjoining James O'Neil's, 50x100, John C. Shafer	600
Richmond-st., near Beach, 100x50x155x87, A. Ward	1,200

New-Brighton.

Tompkins-av., 40x158, Catharine Watson	$800

Northfield.

Old Place road, adj. M. De Hart, ¼ acre, J. De Hart	$695
Cottage-place and Bennett-st., John T. Rogers, 102.6x26.6x17.6	2,800
Mariners' Harbor, adj. Thos. Merrill, 150.9x61x158x59, Squier	650
Elm-st., cor. of Grove-av., M. O'Connors, 111x101	1,540

Port Richmond.

Plot adj. P. J. Van Pelt, Mary A. Kennedy	$750

Southfield.

Near Gifford's Station, James Pollion, ¼ acre	$1,000
Gifford's-lane, adj. J. McCahill, Ann Crocheron's	5,000

Westfield.

Rossville to Kreischerville road, Jacob Winant's, 2 acres	$2,250

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

F. W. Requa's dock property	$18,000

Ossining.

Clinton-av., n. s., 30 ft. w. of Belleview-av., 25x175	$686

Mount Pleasant.

Bare Ridge road, n. s., adjoining P. A. Myers', 3 acres	$1,500

West Farms.

Lorrillard-st., e. s., 205 ft. e. of Kingsbridge road, 50x100	$1,000
Monroe-av. and Duffy-st., s. e. corner, 100x208	600

Yonkers.

Ashburton-av., n. s., adjoining A. W. Cutbill's, 24x130	$7,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Academy-st., s. s., 75 ft. from Pine-st., 23x93	$4,650
Brunswick and Murray sts., s. e. corner, 30.6x100	1,300
High and Baldwin sts., s. e. corner, 34.5x125x33.2x135	10,025
Market and Union sts., s. w. corner, 46x100x20	7,000
New-st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of Norfolk-st., 25x105	525
Springfield-av., s. s., 286 ft. e. of A. Johnson's, 25x120	200

Jersey City.

Lot No. 10, block No. 102, Wakeman's map	$600

Hoboken.

Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, block No. 121, Coster's estate	$4,000
Lots Nos. 28, 29, 30, block No. 124, Coster's estate, 75x100	4,000

Bergen.

Pine-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. Maple-st., 25x100	$800
Bergen Point Plank-road, G. F. Bailey's, 30-100 acre	4,200
Lot No. 12, block No. 1, Greenville Grove, 25x100	400
Lots Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, J. M. Barrows'	3,000

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FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The country-seat of the late E. Bowen Graves, consisting of about fifty acres, about 1½ miles from the depot. There are on the premises a very large and costly mansion, containing more than twenty rooms, with all modern improvements; farm-house and two small tenements, barns, hot and cold grapery, greenhouse, filled with plants; stone ice-house filled; all necessary out-buildings. Buildings and grounds in good order; location high, with fine water and inland views. In addition to former approach to the premises, a road passing under a railroad bridge has been made during the past year, thereby avoiding the necessity of crossing the railroad track. For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or J. W. HARTLEY, No. 112 Wall-st., in the City of New-York.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects, and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior wood work is of native woods, finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the place of the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of E. H. HURD, Esq., Geneva, or of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

A PLEASANT HOME AT HOHOKUS, N. J., FOR SALE—1½ hours from Chambers-st., by Erie Railway, ten minutes' walk from depot; a highly cultivated place of fourteen acres, dwelling-house, cook kitchen and wood-house; fine barn, 40 by 45, with cement bottom; vegetable cellar, work-shop, carriage and cow-house, large hennery, ice-house filled; one of the finest fruited places in Bergen County, consisting of 500 dwarf and standard pear trees, fine apple orchard, small fruits in abundance, all in bearing; a fine stream, bordered by forest trees, running through the place, and with little expense a fine trout pond could be made; neighborhood unsurpassed for healthfulness, beauty of scenery and fine drives; free from mosquitoes; price, $11,000. Inquire of N. ORR, No. 81 John-st., Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

SENECA LAKE FARMS FOR SALE—One, 115 acres, half-mile frontage on lake; good house, two good barns, thirteen acres choicest grapes, 250 apple, 250 peach trees, &c. Also, near this, ten acres; excellent new house, &c., three acres vineyard, apples, pears, plums, &c. Also, 12½ acres, superior house, &c. A perfect fruit farm, stocked with all the fruits that thrive in this climate; near steam-boats and cars; in point of soil, health and beauty of scenery, cannot be surpassed; will be sold very reasonable. WILLIAM CALLENDER, No. 2 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY-seat and farm of sixty acres, situated in the beautiful village of Monticello, very desirable as a Summer residence, or for a gentleman who wishes to educate his children in the country; perfectly healthy; pure air; good water; fine view; no nuisances; schools, churches, and an academy; elevation 1,500 feet above tide-water; good house and out-buildings; a charming place offered at a low figure; direct communication by two different railroads. Would exchange for well-located City property. FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

COME OUT AND DWELL AMONG US.—We have in Paterson suburban property, splendid scenery, healthy locations, with everything to make comfortable and pleasant homes; some nice houses just erected are for sale; come out and "spy out the land" before purchasing elsewhere; I will be pleased to advise or show desirable points; no charge. Apply to A. DERROM, Corner of Market and Paterson sts., Paterson, N. J. Building is cheap in Paterson.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT NEWburg, on the Hudson, a modern-built brick and slate-roof country house and three acres of ground; house contains parlors, library, dining-room, ten bedrooms, bath and other conveniences; garden well stocked with fruit trees and berries of all kinds; stable, carriage and poultry house on premises. Terms easy. Apply to F. W. RANKIN, No. 111 Liberty-st., up-stairs, New-York.

PLAINFIELD.—A VERY DESIRABLE residence for sale, situated on the slope of the mountain, in a most picturesque neighborhood, and commanding extensive views of the town and valley. The dwelling contains twenty-two rooms, is in perfect order, and contains all the modern improvements; grounds comprise seven acres, with fine shade lawn, will be sold less than value, $15,000. A. D. MELLICK & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, ON Bard and Davis avs., an elegant two-story attic and basement mansion, replete with all conveniences and first-class in every respect, with four and a half acres handsomely laid out in lawn and garden; is only a short distance from Sailors' Snug Harbor or Quarantine landings. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT PELHAM, WITHIN THREE miles of either Williamsbridge, Mount Vernon or New-Rochelle Stations, an elegant stone mansion (150x50 feet) and 52 acres of land, large and excellent out-buildings, &c., &c. The above place is on the line of the proposed Harlem and Portchester Railroad. A large portion may remain on bond and mortgage. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR ASTORIA, L. I., TWO MILES by the River Road, the residence of the late Peter Luyster, with 10 acres of land; price $800. The house is large and conveniently arranged, location high and healthy, fine views of East River and surrounding country; good out-buildings; if desired more land can be arranged for. Apply to SAMUEL H. MOORE, No. 236 Front-st., or to Conklin steam-boat landing, Astoria.

FOR SALE—NEAR CORNWALL LANDING, a fine residence of 3½ acres of improved land, situated ten minutes' walk from Vail's Gate Station and Post-office, and 1½ hours from New-York. The house has 18 rooms, and the grounds have every advantage of fine scenery, choice fruit and ornamental trees, with an abundant supply of water. If not sold by the 20th of May, will be rented with the privilege of buying. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A fine property on High-st., near Clinton-av., overlooking the city; house three-story, with extension, containing twelve rooms, all in good order; bath, water, gas, cellar; lot 81x300, running from street to street, with stable, cow-shed, &c.; some fruit. Will sell the whole, or house and part of ground. Address Box No. 5,180 New-York City Post-office.

SOUTHPORT, CONN.—FOR SALE, A large and convenient house, formerly the Episcopal Parsonage, with barn and two acres of land; a few rods from the depot. Apply to JENNINGS BROS., No. 352 Pearl-st., or to ALLEN NICHOLS, Southport, Conn.

ORANGE OR RIDGE—COMMANDING magnificent views; five minutes' walk from Montrose Station; elegant residence; sixteen rooms; gas, water throughout; stable; two and a half acres; terms suitable. HAMILTON & WALLIS, Orange Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Nassau, corner of Pine-st.

FIFTY-FOUR ACRES—LOCATED HIGH; one mile from Milburn Depot; residence 45x28; stables, out-buildings; under highest cultivation; neighborhood first-class; $17,000; terms easy. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 4 P. M.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—FOR SALE, A very attractive building spot, 125 feet front on the Kills, containing about 22 lots; a beautiful water front. For price and terms, apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT FLUSHING—Beautiful residence, near depot; bath-room, furnace, all conveniences; abundantly fruited, spacious grounds, fine shrubbery and ornamental trees; very attractive place. JAMES B. PARSONS, 31 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY HOMES.

THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY offer for sale on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

BAYONNE, FANWOOD,
BERGEN POINT, PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH, DUNELLEN,
ROSELLE, BLOOMSBURY, &c.

LOTS and HOUSES suitable for persons of moderate means. Fine Building Sites, with land by the acre.

Most of these places can be reached inside of forty minutes from the City.

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.

Apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st.

A. D. HOPE, GENERAL AGENT.

Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS in Newark, N. J., for SALE or to LET.

HANDSOME COMPLETE RESIDENCE on Main-st., near Llewellyn Park, Orange; every desirable improvement; convenient to depot, churches, schools; 250 feet frontage; fruit, ornamental trees, numerous out-buildings. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine-st., Orange Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE—AT STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., A first-class dwelling on the main street, with one acre of land, well shaded and fruited; accessible to New-York twice a day; price, $8,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PURCHASERS OF HOMES WHO want a good house at a low price should call on KIMBALL & BLAIR, corner 5th-av. and 9th-st., Brooklyn.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES, &C., TO LET.

House No. 55 Bleecker-st.
House No. 33 Bond-st.
House No. 153 East 27th-st.
House No. 307 East 50th-st.
House No. 48 11th-st.
House, &c., No. 10 4th-st.
House No. 132 Thompson-st.
House No. 170 Thompson-st.
House No. 48 Crosby-st.
House No. 5 Varick-place.
House No. 443 West 14th-st.
House No. 105 West 38th-st.
Homeopathic College 3d-av., corner 20th-st.
Store and dwelling No. 250 4th-av.
Store and offices No. 34 Park-place.
Large store, &c., No. 209 Chatham-st.
First floor and offices No. 317 Broadway.
Floors, &c., No. 40 John-st.
Factories, &c., 416, 418, 420 and 422 East 25th, 10th ave.
Apply at No. 128 Broadway, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, AN exceedingly comfortable, thoroughly furnished house, 13 rooms, furnace, water introduced, about 14 acres of land, fruit, &c., 45 minutes from the City Hall, high ground, healthy, palisades in view, convenient to churches, excellent schools and stores; rent very low, $1,500 a year, or would be rented for the Summer. Apply at No. 4 Hanover-st., to E. P. BOSTWICK or F. B. ELLIOTT.

COTTAGES TO RENT AT HIGHbridgeville, near McComb's Dam Bridge, one unfurnished, ten rooms, stable and garden, plenty of fruit; the other has eleven rooms, neatly and newly furnished, nice garden, stable and icehouse; rent, $600 per annum for the latter, $500 for the first; both ready for tenants. A. KEMP, No. 100 Murray-st., or Coleman House.

TO LET—IN VERONA, N. J., ABOUT TWO miles from Montclair Depot, a large, commodious dwelling-house, spring house and other out-buildings, with thirteen acres of land, beautifully situated, with fruit-trees, &c., &c. For particulars apply to W. REID GOULD, No. 159 Nassau-st., in the *Tribune* Buildings; or to Dr. S. PERSONETT or WM. L. SCOTT, in Verona, near the premises.

TO LET—NEAR CENTRAL PARK, 84TH-st., north side, between 9th and 10th avs., pleasantly situated, a genteel cottage-house in prime order; has gas and water throughout; range, bath and heater; grounds 50 by 102 feet, with fine garden fruit, flowers, &c.; also, stable and carriage-house; rent, $950 to a good tenant. Apply to W. W. TUPPER & CO., No. 206 West-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FINE LARGE mansion situated on the banks of the Harlem River, surrounded by a handsome lawn and magnificent old shade trees; is accessible by six different means of communication; amount of land can be arranged to suit; is well adapted for a boarding-house or an institution; would exchange for City property. FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

TO LET FOR $500—A COTTAGE AT Piermont, N. Y., on the table land overlooking the Hudson River; ten rooms, garden, &c.; five minutes' walk to depot; also, dwelling, twelve rooms; nine acres; twelve minutes' walk to depot; rent, $650. Apply to MASURY & WHITON, No. 111 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE THIRTEENTH HOUSE AND garden lot west of Boulevard-place, (10th-av.) on north side of 60th-st., being of brick, two stories and high basement, with good cellar, hot and cold water and gas throughout, in good order and newly painted. Apply to the owner, ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

COUNTRY PLACE TO RENT—FURNished or unfurnished, for Summer, or one or two years; beautiful place, ten acres; new house, ten rooms; barn, &c.; splendid beach on Raritan Bay, N. J., near Shrewsbury River and the ocean; 1½ hours from New-York; rent $650. Apply to H. L. ROGERS, No. 39 Exchange-place, New-York.

TO LET AT RYE—ON MILTON ROAD, A large and comfortable dwelling-house containing thirteen rooms; ground high and healthy location; excellent garden, pasture for cow, &c.; rent $800 per annum. Inquire of Mr. FIELD, Ticket Agent, Rye, or at WM. MATHEWS, No. 24 Catharine-st., office second floor.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR the Summer, at East Orange—Nine rooms and bath; modern conveniences; pleasantly located, near the depot; good garden. Also, a new cottage-house; ten rooms and bath; all modern improvements; for sale or to rent. Address A., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

TO LET OR FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—An elegant country residence, delightfully situated on Castleton Heights, with fruit and landscape garden; out-buildings complete; location perfectly healthy; view unsurpassed. Apply to CHAS. KEUTGEN, No. 48 Duane-st.

LENOX, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—An elegant mansion completely furnished; grounds and out-buildings to rent to a private family; route by the Housatonic Railroad, via Bridgeport; rent $2,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE, CONTAINING nineteen rooms, handsomely furnished with stable and out-houses, garden and six acres of ground, on the Hudson, one hour from New-York, to rent to a private family. Inquire of JOHN W. STERLING, No. 11 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ONE MILE from Fishkill Station, Hudson River Railroad; all modern improvements in the house; green-house, orchards, garden, lawns; 25 acres. Apply to ATLANTIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 327 Broadway.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT at Throgg's Neck, Westchester County; convenient to railroad depot and steamboat landing; located twelve miles from City. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, Room No. 6, *Herald* Building.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WELL-SHADED, TEN rooms, two minutes' walk (flagged) from depot; furnished or unfurnished; rent $500 or $450. A large quantity of box for garden edging cheap. Inquire of WILLIAM SMART, Flushing.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A THOROUGHLY-furnished cottage containing thirteen rooms, stable and ice-house attached, at Lenox, Mass. Applications, with name and reference, to be made at No. 17 West 38th-st.

TO LET OR EXCHANGE—THREE-story brown-stone house, in good order, all improvements, finely located on the "Hill," near Clinton-av., Brooklyn; let to a private family; $1,400. Address G. A. W., Box No. 2,048 Post-office.

$44.—A FLOOR OF EIGHT ROOMS in a new stone-front house; gas, bath, &c.; the furniture will be sold cheap if wanted; a very desirable place, good locality, XVIth Ward. Apply to W. HOBSON, *Daily News* Office.

MADISON-AV. AND 84TH-ST.—TO let, a new first-class three-story high-stoop basement and French-roof brown-stone house, 20x54; fine view of the reservoir and Central Park; rent reduced. SAM. D. MACK, No. 1,327 3d-av., near 76th-st.

NO. 3 WEST 43D-ST.—LOW TO REsponsible parties. Principals apply to owner, No. 176 Broadway, rooms Nos. 20 and 21. Large, thorough repair; for one or more years.

TO RENT OR LEASE—A THREE-STORY modern-built house at Washington Heights; rent very reasonable. Apply to HY. G. MARTIN, druggist, 10th-av. and 155th-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—OPPOSITE TRINITY CHURCH—The stone front house, No. 110 Montague-st., to let from May 1. Apply at No. 112 Montague-st.

TO LET—ON REASONABLE TERMS, SEVeral desirable private dwellings situate on East 15th-st., Stuyvesant-square and 2d-av. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st.

AT YONKERS—TO LET, FURNISHED, two French-roof cottages, nine rooms, gas, heater, garden, shade, river view, near depot, cheap. J. YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THREE-STORY French-roof house on Washington-av., near Myrtle; twelve rooms; modern improvements; rent, $800. JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 250 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—THE NEAT SMALL FOUR-STORY stone-front house, No. 225 East 17th-st., Stuyvesant Park, with mirrors, carpets, shades, cornices and gas fixtures; rent $1,600 per year. Inquire as above.

TO LET—AT LOWER RAVENSWOOD, L. I., a house and two acres of ground, on the river, adjoining the residence of Mr. S. Harris, on reasonable terms. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 53 5th-av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS house in Harlem, convenient to the boat or cars; immediate possession. Apply to R. G. JARDINE, No. 214 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house in 15th-st., near Irving-place, to rent from May 1; terms $2,200 per annum. Address IRVING, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A NUMBER OF HOUSES, FROM $300 to $600 each, in pleasant locations. KIMBALL & BLAIR, corner of 5th-av. and 9th-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PORTION OF the house on south-west corner of 33d-st. and 3d-av. Apply to ROBERT L. BROWN, 192 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART [illegible] A three-story house on 41st-st., between Madison and Park avs. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 39 Wall-st.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET, No. 219 East 41st-st.; all improvements; stone front; possession. Apply on premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

STORE TO LET—FIRST-CLASS, NO. 29 Jay-st., (or Worth-st.,) now occupied as flour-store, near Hudson River; rent, $1,200. Apply to No. 16 East 22d-st., or G. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 54 Wall-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET, IN TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

OFFICES TO LET,

On Broadway, Broad and New Sts., ALL NEAR WALL-ST. Apply to EDWARD MATTHEWS, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

TO LET—NO. 6 BEEKMAN-ST., STORE, basement and sub-cellar, 25x100, in fine marble building; also fixtures for sale, consisting of shelving, counters, desks, signs.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE STORE NO. 151 Chambers-st. Also, fine offices, singly or in suites, in the building No. 7 State-st.; basement and rear building (communicating) for storage; fronting the Battery and in close proximity to the Produce Exchange. Apply to R. S. GETTY & SONS, on the premises, or to W. L. WALLACE, No. 9 College-place.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 65 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS IRON-front stores Nos. 142 and 144 Grand-st.; size, 50x129 feet; five stories, with spacious basements and vaults; completely lighted; eligibly situated for a large business; possession immediately. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

THE WELL-LIGHTED STORES and basement (now vacant) No. 11 Gold-st., with office fixtures, water, gas, &c., at low rents. Inquire of ROBERT TAGGART, No. 589 Hudson-st., or A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

PECONIC HOUSE, AT GREENPORT, L. I., to let. Apply to DAVID G. FLOYD, Greenport.

A.—TWO FINE STORES WITH BASEments to let, together or separately, 25 by 75 each. Terms low. Nos. 14 and 16 6th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a small second or third floor in a private house on West side. Address M. B., Box No. 115 *Times* office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON VAN COTT-AV. AND NEWEL-ST., BROOKLYN, E. D., LATE WILLIAMSBURG. ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees of the Nassau Cordage Company:

VAN COTT-AVENUE.—4 lots, situate on the northerly side of Van Cott-av., commencing on the north-west corner of Newel-st.

NEWEL-STREET.—14 lots, situate on the westerly side of Newel-st., commencing 91 feet 4½ inches north of Van Cott-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON 123D-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—The two-story frame houses and lots situate on the north side of West 123d-st., 125 feet east of 7th-av. The houses are about 22 feet front, have brick basements, contain gas and water and are in good order. Lots each 25x100.11. Possession 1st of May, or as soon as title can be examined.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 12 9TH-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

NINTH-STREET.—The first-class four-story English basement Caen-stone-front house and lot, situate on the northerly side of 9th-st., near 5th-av., and known as No. 12. The house is 68 feet deep, contains all the modern improvements; iron safe and a stationary book-case in the back parlor; is in first-rate order, having been thoroughly overhauled within the last three months. Lot 18.3x92.3 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 249 WEST 13TH-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:

WEST THIRTEENTH-STREET—The three-story, high stoop brick house and lot, situate on the north side of West 13th-st., near Greenwich-av., now No. 249. House is 45 feet deep, has gas, water-closets, bath-room, portable heater, &c. Gas-fixtures and chandeliers, mirrors and cornices sold with house. Lot 20.10x78.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF SOUTH-EAST corner 8th-av. and 41st-st., Worth and Baxter sts. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 21, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York. Sale by order of John Hoey, Executor of John Bosch.

EIGHTH-AVENUE, SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF FORTY-FIRST-STREET—Valuable lot, with four-story brick store and dwelling, 25x58.6 front. Also, on rear of lot, three-story brick buildings, 25x25 feet and 25x28 feet, covering entire lot, 25x100 feet.

WORTH AND BAXTER STREETS—Valuable lot, with three-story frame dwelling on Worth, running through to No. 22 Baxter-st., having a frontage of 39 feet on Worth-st., 28 feet on Baxter-st., by 90 feet in depth.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, AT 12 M., ON THE PREMISES.—Executor's sale of mansion and 600 lots of ground at Throg's Neck, by order of George Barker, executor of Ralph Barker, deceased. The mansion and fifty acres of land, mapped into lots, including the several cottages and buildings thereon, situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, on the Sound.

Maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

W. H. VAN WYCK, Auctioneer.

OYSTER BAY COUNTRY-SEAT AT AUCTION.—A marosque cottage with 3½ acres of land, adjoining country seat of Richard Irvin, Esq., will be sold THURSDAY, April 21, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises; all modern improvements. Particulars with auctioneer, No. 229 Broadway.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All money deposited on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BURNHAM, Secretary.

Irving Savings Institution.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Money Deposited on or before April 20, Will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, (Opposite Cooper Institute.)

DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 20 will DRAW INTEREST from APRIL 1, the interest PAYABLE in July.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward. ONE DOLLAR received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. ASSETS, $7,166,454 14.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK. No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st. Present rate of interest six per cent. on all sums exceeding $5. Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York. $1 TO $5,000 may be deposited on or before April 20, and will receive interest from April 1 at SIX PER CENT.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8th-av., corner of 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $1,614,312 10; surplus, $126,094 77.

ALL DEPOSITS ON OR BEFORE April 20, draw interest from April 1. DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, April 12, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, payable in cash on or after the 25th inst., at the banking house of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. The transfer-books will be closed from the 12th to the 25th inst., inclusive.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

A SEVENTH AND FINAL DIVIDEND of the estate and effects of the late American Insurance Company of New-York has this day been declared by the receivers thereof, of ten cents per share of the capital stock, to be paid at the office of J. & R. Ferguson, No. 25 Pine-st., on and after the 20th inst. Stockholders are reminded that some of the fourth, fifth and sixth dividends remain unpaid.

ALBERT SMITH, JOHN FERGUSON, Receivers of the American Insurance Co. of New-York.
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
S. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $12,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $800,000 have been already placed, leaving but $200,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 78 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST OF ITS BONDED DEBT AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO., No. 27 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 Nassau St. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000 FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY, Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD, and their correspondents. Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST. Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS. Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY, NO. 22 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS. Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST. Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission. W. B. LEONARD, W. C. SHELDON, W. H. FOSTER.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES. FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST. Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE STUYVESANT BANK, on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$379,717 07
Due from banks	24,909 78
Real estate, leasehold	32,587 63
Specie	876 58
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges, &c.	64,280 78
Furniture and fixture account	15,400 00
United States notes, (legal tenders)	27,008 00
Stocks, promissory and United States 7 3-10 notes and indebtedness certificates	10,000 00
Bills of solvent banks	5,170 00
Loss and expense account	1,186 94
Check books, United States revenue stamps account	1,102 43
Total	$563,216 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$200,000 00
Profits	6,000 81
Due depositors, on demand	357,285 74
Total	$563,216 55

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: DAVIS COLLAMORE, President, and JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier of Stuyvesant Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 744 Broadway, New-York City, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1870, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

DAVIS COLLAMORE, President.
JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 15th day of April, 1870.
THEO. HUMBERT, Notary Public, City and County of New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THIS Company having been authorized by an act of the Legislature of Maryland, approved March 31, 1870, to reduce its capital to $500,000, and to distribute among its stockholders fifty thousand shares of stock of the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, acquired under the consolidation lately effected between the two Companies, the transfer books of this Company will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst., and remain open until SATURDAY, the 16th, when they will be again closed. Those who are then registered as stockholders will be entitled, on and after the 18th inst., to received certificates for an equal amount of consolidation stock, and also new certificates in the reduced capital of this Company, amounting to ten (10) per cent. of the original stock.

J. RICHARDS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY, April 12, 1870.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of ten Trustees for the third class, whose terms of office will expire, and also for the election of three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, April 26, 1870. Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due May 1, 1870, will be paid MONDAY, May 2, by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house. The transfer books will be closed FRIDAY, April 1, 1870.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO the Preferred Stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company are now open at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., and will remain open until Monday, April 18. Subscribers will pay Five Dollars ($5) per Share at time of subscription, and on notice will surrender common stock, when Preferred Stock will be issued and the common stock canceled share for share. By order.

J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

BY THE

St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company (Eastern Division) offer, through the undersigned, the remainder of their First Mortgage Bonds of the issue of $1,500,000.

The Eastern Division of this road extends from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, of which 45 miles are now completed and in actual working order, and the remainder is being pushed forward with energy and dispatch.

Sufficient iron has been purchased to complete the road, a portion of which has arrived, and the remainder is en route.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, coupon or registered, interest payable 15th February and August, in New-York, London or Frankfort. The bonds have thirty years to run, principal being payable in New-York in GOLD. Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile, covers a completed road for every bond issued and is a first and ONLY mortgage.

This line, connecting St. Joseph and Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California, connecting at the latter point with the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Company have a capital stock of	$10,000,000
And a land grant from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued, at the lowest estimate, at	4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Total	$15,500,000

Price of bonds 97 1-2 and accrued interest IN CURRENCY.

These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application to

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO., COMMERCIAL AGENTS, No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO., FISCAL AGENTS, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

A NEW-YORK STATE SECURITY.

The undersigned offers for sale the entire issue, FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. Dated April 1, 1870; due April 1, 1890.

Principal and interest payable at the counter of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York. COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY, Viz: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.

The Monticello and Port Jervis Railway connects with the Erie Railway at Port Jervis, and will connect with the New-Jersey Western on its completion. It is but six miles from the Midland Road, with which it will connect hereafter, forming a GRAND TRUNK BETWEEN THE MIDLAND AND ERIE RAILWAYS.

It is twenty-five miles in length, BROAD GUAGE, built in the most substantial manner, by cash subscriptions of the citizens and towns of Sullivan and Orange Counties, and will command a passenger and freight traffic of much importance and value. Being but eighty-eight miles or three hours distant from this City, investors can make a personal examination, or ascertain by prompt correspondence the security offered by its Bonds.

QUARTER-YEARLY COUPONS ARE A NEW FEATURE, and will prove a convenient form of income to purchasers.

Present price of the Bonds, 95 per cent. and accrued interest, in currency, with the right to advance without notice.

JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., No. 45 Wall-st. JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, BANKERS. Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1870.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

WINONA AND ST. PETER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Company offer for sale $650,000 of its First Mortgage and $325,000 of its Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, which are authorized and issued for the construction and extension of its line of road from Winona to St. Peter, about 140 miles, in the State of Minnesota; 118 miles of which are already in operation, completed and equipped.

This Company is wholly owned by and operated in the interest of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, and these Bonds, besides being a special and ample mortgage security on the property, are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Chicago and North-western Railway Company by authority of the State of Wisconsin.

The Bonds are a part of an issue of $20,000 per mile of the first mortgage, and $12,000 per mile of the second mortgage, respectively bearing interest at seven per cent., coupons payable semi-annually in New-York,—the first mortgage interest on 1st of January and July, and the second mortgage on 1st of May and November.

Sealed proposals will be received until Monday, April 25, 1870, at 12 noon, by the Treasurer, A. L. Pritchard, to whom they should be addressed, at the office of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, where any further information will be given.

Bidders, in naming their rate, will please take notice that these bonds will be awarded FLAT, to wit:

The First Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature July 1, 1870.

The Second Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature May 1, 1870.

Successful bidders will be notified immediately, on or before April 26, and the bonds will be delivered and payment required, at this office, on or before 3 P. M., Saturday, April 30, 1870.

The Company reserves the right to reject any bids not considered for the interest in offering this first-class security.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned against negotiating $62,000 KANSAS PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS. Nos. 677, 1,210 to 1,250 inclusive, 2,001 to 2,020 inclusive. The bonds having been obtained by fraud, payment has been stopped.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, March 30, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened May 5.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Walnut and 4th sts., St. Louis, Mo., on THURSDAY, April 28 inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing directors for the ensuing year, for the amendment and adoption of by-laws, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting. By order of the directors.

WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the American Heat and Light Company will be held at No. 631 Broome-st., in this City, on the 26th day of April instant, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as shall come before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed on the 16th and re-opened on the 27th instant.

A. D. ELMER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1870.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.

PREFERRED STOCK.—BOOKS FOR subscriptions to the preferred stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be closed at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., on MONDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. By order.

J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD LOAN

OF THE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATER WORKS COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD. DUE IN 1899. INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOV. 1, AT UNION TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

WE OFFER FOR SALE $300,000, AT 80c. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

CAPITAL STOCK	$300,000
AUTHORIZED ISSUE BONDS	300,000

We respectfully invite the attention of Capitalists and investors to these Bonds.

Estimated Rental from Thirty Miles Pipe	$180,000
Interest on $300,000 Bonds, say	18,000
Leaving for Current Expenses, Dividends, and to extend the Works, per annum	$162,000

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company, New-York, as Trustees for the Bondholders.

Pamphlets containing copies of the Company's Charter, and of the Mortgage to Union Trust Company, &c., furnished upon application.

Government Securities and Bonds, having market value, taken in exchange on favorable terms.

Bonds sent by express, to any part of the country, free of charge.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

INDIANA STATE STOCK.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana five per cent. certificates of State stock that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners will, on the 1st day of July next, redeem said certificates in full, in the order of their presentation, at the office of the Agent of State, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City.

Holders of stock who desire to surrender certificates for payment are required to notify the Agent of State on or before the 20th of June next.

By order of the Board of State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners. J. C. BURNETT, Secretary.
INDIANAPOLIS, April 6, 1870.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE MUTUAL BANK, on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$136,[illegible] 01
Overdrafts	23 74
Due from banks	947 25
Due from the directors of the bank ... $25,500	
Real estate	14,[illegible] 20
Specie	400 00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges, checks and United States notes	47,204 [illegible]
Stocks, $5,000; promissory and United States 7-10 notes and indebtedness certificates	5,000 00
Bills of solvent banks and U. S. demand notes	4,700 00
Loss and expense account	4,[illegible] 00
Total	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital	[illegible]
Profits	[illegible]
Due depositors, on demand	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.: W. L. CONKLIN, President, and WM. S. CADMAN, Cashier of the Mutual Bank, a bank located and doing business in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1870, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 15th day of April, 1870.
CHAS. RUSTON, Notary Public, New-York County.
W. L. CONKLIN, President.
WM. S. CADMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, APRIL [illegible], 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of May inclusive. By order of the Board of Managers.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of M. DE [illegible], of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 305 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SMITH BREWSTER and CHARLES E. BLOOMFIELD, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Smith Brewster and Charles E. Bloomfield, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 32 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN H. LODER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Benjamin H. Loder, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of May, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., a register in bankruptcy, No. 32 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of April, 1870.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN H. LODER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. Before Edgar Ketchum, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Benjamin H. Loder, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of April, 1870.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER W. BEDFORD, a voluntary bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., before John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system in bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, April 14, 1870.

JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS W. LODER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Cyrus W. Loder, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of April, 1870.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney, 32 Chambers-st.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.: At the City of Poughkeepsie, the 1st day of March, A. D. 1870. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ANDREW ROCKEFELLER and SILAS FINGER, of Red Hook, in the County of Dutchess, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.

DANIEL W. GUERNSEY, Assignee, &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE EXISTing under the firm name and style of HENRY HUSTER was this day sold and transferred to OTTO HUSTER.

HENRY HUSTER.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1870.

I have this day assumed the assets and liabilities of the business heretofore existing under the firm name and style of HENRY HUSTER, and shall continue said business under the firm name and style of OTTO HUSTER.

OTTO HUSTER.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1870.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of JOSEPH & HERTS, doing business at No. 913 Broadway, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

G. A. JOSEPH. A. C. HERTS.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1870.

The business will still be carried on at the same place by A. C. HERTS, who is alone authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing under the firm of J. WARREN ROGERS & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation.

J. WARREN ROGERS,
THEODORE ROGERS.
No. 14 BROAD-ST., April 15, 1870.

SHIPPING.

[illegible] LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT...SATURDAY, April 16
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE...SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, May 14
LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, May 28

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE. First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $80.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, April 16, at [illegible] o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at [illegible] o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, April 16, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 19, [illegible]
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 23, 12 M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, April 30, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$[illegible]
To London	105	To London	[illegible]
To Paris	115	To Paris	[illegible]

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$[illegible]
Halifax	20	Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA......April 16 | CAMBRIA......April 30
INDIA......April 23 | ANGLIA......May 7
IOWA......April 27 | AUSTRALIA......May 14

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $65. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from those ports, $32.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Samaria, Saturday, April 16 | Nemesis, Saturday, April [illegible]
Marathon, Saturday, April 16 | China, Wednesday, May [illegible]
Cuba, Wednesday, April 20 | Tripoli, Thursday, May [illegible]
Russia, Wednesday, April 27 | Malta, Saturday, May [illegible]
Palmyra, Thursday, April 28 | Java, Wednesday, May 11

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage: First Cabin......$130 gold. Second Cabin......$80 gold. First Cabin, to Paris......$145 gold. Return tickets......$[illegible] gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday Steamers: First Cabin......$80 gold. Steerage......$30 currency. Return tickets......$150 gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Captain Green......April 20, at 9½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain Williams...April 27, at 2 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain Guard......May 4, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain Forsyth, May 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Whineray...May 18, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Captain Price......May 25, at 9 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ERIN, [illegible], Saturday, April 16, at 2 P. M.

FRANCE, Grogan, Saturday, April 23, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $65 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 57 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. | Steerage.
$225 to $175. | $50.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 21—ARIZONA, Capt. Maury, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. [illegible]

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco April 30, 1870, for China and Japan.

Freight for ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tinklepaugh, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Slocum, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. Phillips, Saturday, April 23.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. Deaken, Friday, May 13.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, via Nassau, April 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, April 28.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. Edwards, May 5.

For freight or passage apply to E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, April 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. Faircloth, SATURDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. Dearborn, TUESDAY, April 19, from Pier No. [illegible] East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GEN. BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, April 21, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain Starkey, On SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 17 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

(Change of Pier to No. 46 North River.)

Old Line—Low Freight.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steamship DE SOTO, THOS. H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 46 North River, on SATURDAY, April 16, at 3 P. M. Freight taken and through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying at the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 5 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 320 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT. Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

Leave Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 229 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,

THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR BOSTON.

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY, Commander Lewis. Commander Simmons, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28, North River, foot of Chambers-st. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 27 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 27th-st. at 3¾ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 12th	3 P. M.	Wednesday, 13th	7 P. M.
Thursday, 14th	3 P. M.	Friday, 15th	7 A. M.
Friday, 15th	3½ P. M.	Saturday, 16th	7½ A. M.
Saturday, 16th	3½ P. M.	Monday, 18th	8 A. M.
Tuesday, 19th	10 A. M.	Wednesday, 20th	9 A. M.
Thursday, 21st	9 A. M.	Thursday, 21st	12 M.
Friday, 22d	3½ A. M.		

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare [illegible]. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at [illegible] and Albany at 8 o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamer ANTELOPE leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 3 o'clock, landing at 34th-st. at 3¼, Yonkers, Dobbs Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack, by ferry, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Verplanck's and Peekskill.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the above places.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—SIDE-WHEEL and screw steamers of various dimensions, for coast and river service. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1 [illegible]. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 738 BROADWAY.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.

NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.

SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

BEDDING.

BEDDING!

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 6 4th-av., opposite Stewart's upper store, importers & wholesale manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail, Hair, feathers, moss, husk, sponge, Eureka mattresses, spring-beds and bedding. Feathers washed and purified by Farnham's patent process, live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of disagreeable odor. JOHN H. WILCOX, formerly of MELLEN & WILCOX.

DRY GOODS.

LACE CURTAINS—NEW STYLES, 1870 IMportations now ready, at the curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway. G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 13 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE TRUSTEES OF "THE MIDNIGHT MISSION" are making an effort to create a "building fund" of $40,000, by calling for 1,000 subscriptions of $40 each. The plan is meeting with great favor, and "forty-dollar checks" are pouring into the treasury from all quarters, and there is every prospect that the thousand shares will be speedily taken. But it takes a long array of names to make 1,000; it is therefore earnestly hoped that all who feel any interest in this great work will send in their names without delay for one share at least. A payment of $10 only is required now; the balance to be paid in three installments semi-annually. The largest subscription thus far received is $200 (5 shares.) Are there not others who will take five or ten shares, payable within two years? Address PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 28 Nassau-st. (Continental Life Ins. Co.,) New-York.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH IN NEW-YORK.—The Free Methodists having purchased the brick church in 40th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., will dedicate the same on SABBATH. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3 and 7½ P. M. Rev. B. T. ROBERTS, of Rochester, N. Y., our General Superintendent; Rev. WM. GOULD, of Binghamton, N. Y., and Rev. B. FREELAND, of Clyde, N. Y., our Presiding Elders, together with our Pastor, Rev. JOHN T. JAMES, will be present and take part in the exercises. The public are cordially invited. You will hear truths, we trust, that if heeded will make you wise unto salvation.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Minister.—Please God, there will be appropriate divine service and sermon in this Church, on SUNDAY, (Easter morning,) at 10½ o'clock. In the EVENING the usual Easter festival of the children at 7½ o'clock. Address by Rev. PHILIP SCHAFF, D. D.

EASTER SERMON, BY REV. J. L. DANNER. Subject—*The Resurrection.* Union Reformed Church, 6th-av., opposite Amity-st., at 10½ A. M. Anniversary of the Sabbath-school at 7 P. M. Addresses by Pastor, by Rev. H. D. NORTHROP and JAMES BOYD, Esq.; singing by the children.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st., Presbyterian Church.—Services on SABBATH, April 17, in the MORNING only. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS, at 10½ o'clock. No service in the evening. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

WILL THE DEAD RISE?—BISHOP SNOW, of the Second Advent Church of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Resurrection of Christ, and What It Proves.*

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, NO. 24 WEST 28th-st., near Broadway, N. Y.—Rev. C. C. FOOTE, Pastor. Pulpit services at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Subject for MORNING—*Waving of the Sheaf.* Seats free. All are cordially invited.

UNION-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Greenpoint.—Rev. E. C. ROMAINE, the Evangelist, (recently at Hunter's Point,) will preach in this church SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours. Seats free, and all are invited.

Y. M. C. A.—NEW BUILDING CORNER 23d-st. and 4th-av. Special services for young men on SUNDAY, April 17. Social Bible-class at 4½ P. M. Address to young men by Rev. J. HYATT SMITH of Brooklyn, at 7½ P. M.

REV. S. A. COREY, D. D., WILL preach in the Murray Hill Baptist Chapel, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL—FREE SEATS—EAST 14th-st., Rev. JOHN W. CRAIG, Minister in charge.—EASTER DAY, services at 9 A. M. and 11 A. M., with Holy Communion; Sunday-school festival at 3½ P. M.; in the EVENING at 7½, with a sermon by Rev. Dr. POTTER.

GRAND-STREET METHODIST CHURCH, Williamsburg, N. Y., between 4th and 5th sts.—Rev. T. T. KENDRICK, the Pastor, will preach next SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*Resurrection of Christ.* Evening at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Objects and Results of the Resurrection.* Public juvenile temperance meeting at 3 P. M. Addresses by Revs. Messrs. BUCK and ABBOTT, of New-York City. Love-feast at 3½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Pastor.

Morning service at 10½ o'clock.

Afternoon service at 3½ o'clock.

Young people's meeting in the Chapel, No. 236 Greene-st., at 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited and welcomed to these services.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING and experience meeting on FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

TEMPERANCE RALLY AT COOPER INSTITUTE.—An old-fashioned Washingtonian temperance meeting will be held on SUNDAY EVENING at large Hall of Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance. Good speaking and singing. On SUNDAY EVENING, the 24th inst., Hon. GERRIT SMITH will address the meeting. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., G. W. P.

MEMORIAL CHURCH OF BISHOP WAINWRIGHT, West 11th-st., corner Waverley-place.—Easter-day Services—Morning, 6:30 and 10½; Sunday-school festival, 3½ P. M.; Confirmation by the Right Rev. HORATIO POTTER, D. D., Bishop of New-York, at 8 P. M. Special offerings at each service. Seats free.

FREE LECTURE.—THE SEVENTH IN the course of popular lectures in the New-York Port Society's Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING next by GEORGE P. KETTELL, Esq., late United States Consul at Carlsruhe, Germany. Subject—*Home Life of Germany.*

NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING, April 18, at 7½ precisely, in Dr. Crosby's Church, corner 4th-av. and 22d-st. Mr. S. W. CLARK, of Newark, N. J., will give a blackboard exercise, and Rev. THOS. K. BEECHER, of Elmira, will address the meeting on *The Mission School and the Church School.*

STRANGERS VISITING NEW-YORK will find the "Church of the Strangers," in the large chapel of the University, Washington-square. This church is maintained specially for people of all Christian denominations who visit the City. It is a church of Christian unity. Seats free. SUNDAY, Rev. Dr. DEEMS is to preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FIVE POINTS' MISSION, SITE OF THE old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. Principal Sunday-school from 2 to 4 P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Singing by the children. Friends of the cause are invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY, (Easter Day,) Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M.; Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M. Holy Communion at both services, and at 2½ P. M. for deaf mutes. Rev. Dr. HAROLD at 7½ P. M. Festival of Sunday-schools at 4 P. M.

SERVICES AT THE BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Bedford and Downing sts., at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. P. L. DAVIES. Subjects of discourses: MORNING—*The Moral Records of Life.* EVENING—*The Great Problem Solved.*

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Delancey and Rivington sts.—Rev. WM. McALLISTER (our newly-appointed Pastor) will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock P. M. Strangers and others are cordially invited. Seats free.

THE CONGREGATION OF THE Church of the Puritans hold their SABBATH MORNING service in the Hall corner of 26th-st. and Broadway. Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*The Power of His Resurrection.* Seats free. All persons cordially invited.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Text—*I am the Vine, ye are the Branches.* And at 7½ P. M. on—*The Life of Joseph.* Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Associate Pastor Rev. BENJAMIN F. MILLARD. Also, at the Missions, corner of Water and Dover sts. and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3 P. M.

REV. H. N. BELLOWS WILL PREACH on SUNDAY, 17th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. Subject, morning—*The Immortal Hope.* The friends of Liberal Christianity uptown are especially invited. Seats free to all.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. THOS. W. PENDLETON, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and administer the ordinance of baptism at the commencement of the evening service.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. E. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Easter sermon in the morning. Subject, evening—*Destruction of Death.* Seats free. Prayer-meeting 3½ P. M.

HOME FOR INCURABLES.—REV. Mr. DA COSTA will preach the second sermon in behalf of this charity at the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, 25th-st., near Madison-av., on SUNDAY, the 17th instant, at 7½ o'clock P. M. A collection in aid of the Home will be made.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. Rev. A. GONZ, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-AV., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D.D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 17th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER HIS popular lecture, (the last of the course,) entitled *Lights and Shadows of London Street Life*, at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 19.

REV. DR. PRICE, RECTOR OF ST. Stephen's Episcopal Church, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. at Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Seats free.

REV. WM. H. BOOLE, NEWLY appointed Pastor, will preach in the Beekman Hill M. E. Church, East 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½. Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL preach at the Church of the Messiah, corner Park-av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, April 17. Easter service in the MORNING and Easter services for the children of the Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (Episcopal,) Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st., Murray hill.—EASTER DAY services, MORNING 10½ o'clock, EVENING 7½. Rev. Dr. DUBUIS, Rector, will preach. The public are invited. Free seats.

MRS. C. FANNIE ALLYN WILL SPEAK before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock, at the Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st. One more Sociable FRIDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8 o'clock.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 54th-st., near 8th-av.—Rev. Dr. WM. R. WILLIAMS will preach, (D. V.,) in this church on SUNDAY MORNING, services commencing at 10½ o'clock. Seats free.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New Bowery.—SUNDAY at 2½ P. M., Sabbath-school, and 7½ P. M., preaching in the chapel. All are invited to both services.

N. R. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Preaching by Rev. J. M. STURTEVANT, Jr., Pastor in charge, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Services in Rutgers Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Seats free. All invited.

AT THE CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, Sixth Universalist, 57th-st., near 6th-av., Rev. J. M. PULLMAN, Pastor, services appropriate to Easter—SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock; EVENING service at 7½. Seats free to all.

SOCIOLOGY.—AT THE BROADWAY TABernacle Church, corner 34th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, April 17, at 7½ o'clock, Dr. THOMPSON will give the third of the series of lectures on religion, the argument being from history and sociology.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16th-st., between 8th and 7th avs.—Evangelist preaching on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. No collection.

AT THE ANTIOCH BAPTIST Church, No. 264 Bleecker-st., Rev. JOHN LOVE, JR., Pastor elect, will preach his inaugural sermon, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Seats free. All are invited.

FREE CHURCH OF ST. MATTHIAS, Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, D. D., West 42d-st., near 7th-av.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. C. S. HARROWER, THE NEWLY appointed Pastor, will preach at St. Luke's M. E. Church, on 41st-st., near 5th-av., on SUNDAY, the 17th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THOMPSON-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Houston.—Preaching SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. WILLIAM PAGE. Strangers made welcome.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. All are welcome.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., next to 34th-st., Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN, Rector.—Divine services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHing SUNDAY, April 17, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the new Pastor, Rev. JOHN PARKER. All are invited. Seats free.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of 31st-st., Rev. J. T. ELDER, Pastor.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

L. S. WEED WILL PREACH AT Jane-street Church, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service on EASTER DAY, (17th inst.,) at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 2 WEST 20TH-ST.—A HANDSOMEly-furnished floor, consisting of parlor, three bedrooms, private dining-room and bath-room, can be had May 1; also, arrangements can now be made for rooms for the Summer in a finely situated house on the shore at Long Branch.

AN ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, CONsisting of three very large, handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table, for the Summer or year, on reasonable terms, in the first-class house No. 18 5th-av.; references exchanged.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRable rooms with excellent board for families and single gentlemen at No. 176 Bleecker-st., six blocks west of Broadway.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor to let with board to gentleman and wife; terms $20; also one or two rooms on third floor. No. 222 West 47th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 278 4TH-AV., NEARLY OPPOSITE Calvary Church, a bright, cheerful suite of rooms, in a small family, with home comforts; private table if desired; references exchanged.

GENTLEMEN WISHING PERMAnent rooms, single or in suite, furnished or unfurnished, without board, can apply at No. 30 Union-square.

TO LET—NO. 221 WEST 24TH-ST., A LARGE second-story front room, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished; good and convenient location.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 334 EAST 19TH-ST., SECOND floor, front room; suitable for a gentleman or a gentleman and wife; with or without board; location desirable; no moving.

NO. 8 BREVOORT-PLACE, (NO. 8 East 10th-st.)—Two doors west of Broadway, handsomely-furnished room to let; first-class restaurant opposite; no moving in the Spring.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, DESIRING a handsomely-furnished room in a strictly private family in 30th-st., east of Madison-av., may address J. C., Box No. 130 Times Office; references exchanged.

NO. 129 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs., a handsome parlor and bedroom to rent, with first-class board, and third-story large room; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 251, FROM MAY 1, handsomely furnished rooms to families or single gentlemen, with or without private table; French men cook.

A FEW BOARDERS WILL BE TAKEN in a private family, in first-class brown-stone house No. 37 West 29th-st., (No. 25 Lamartine-place,) reasonable terms.

NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST.—A LARGE second-story front room, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished; good and convenient location.

HANDSOME SUITES OF ROOMS ON second floor will be for rent on May 1. To be seen between 11 and 2 o'clock, at No. 20 West 22d-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297—SUITES OF ROOMS to let, with or without private table, by the season or year. References.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET WITH board a second or third floor, furnished or unfurnished; references exchanged. No. 44 West 46th-st.

LARGE, AIRY, WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may now be had in a superior house at No. 38 West 16th-st.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to rent, with or without breakfast; also a small one, at No. 280 4th-av., near 22d-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS without board to gentleman only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely-furnished suites of rooms to let, with board; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OF HIGHest respectability desire to obtain rooms and board in a private family where no other boarders are taken, within an hour of City Hall by boat; retired country place near water preferred, or would not object to farm-house, if location and surroundings are pleasant and easily accessible. Address N., Box No. 186 Times Office.

CORNWALL SANITARIUM—FOR INvalids, and all requiring a quiet and healthful Summer resort; located on the Highland range, near the home of the late N. P. Willis; 700 feet above the river; full water treatment, together with electrical, vapor and medicated baths, gymnastics, &c. Address Drs. BALDWIN & PELTIER, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 2½ miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. B., Esopus, New-York.

BOARD AT WEST POINT, FOR May and June, or the season. Address A. MEARNS, Sr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL—THE HOUSE open from the 1st of May. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE—[illegible] June or earlier, and [illegible] Apply by mail to W. L. FRYE, Clifford House, No. 1 [illegible] Broadway.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, board in a French family, not above 23d-st. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, and location, G. M., Box No. 190 Times Office.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:00 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)

11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.

7:00 A. M., 2:00 and 5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:30 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 6:30 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:45, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 4:25, 5:15, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M., (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 5 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 5:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 5:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M., (23d-st. 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st. 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip; on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SILAS H. KING, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 245 Gold-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 16th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 9, 1870. FRANCES A. KING, Administratrix.

fll-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE FOLSOM, late of the City of New-York, gentleman, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office and place of transacting business, No. 26 St. Mark's-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of September, 1870.—Dated March 19, 1870.

mh-19-law6mS* CHARLES J. FOLSOM, Executor.

MACHINERY.

BRICK, SEWER-PIPE AND CORNICE MACHINE.—The undersigned has just received letters patent for an improved Brick, Sewer Pipe and Cornice Machine, and desires parties interested to call and examine a working model. BERNARD SILVERMAN, No. 28 Whitehall, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PATTI IN OPERA.

PATTI EASTER OPERATIC FESTIVAL.

Mr. Max Strakosch is happy to announce that in compliance with a general desire on the part of the numerous patrons of the opera he has succeeded in inducing

Miss CARLOTTA PATTI

to appear in Mozart's grand opera,

THE MAGIC FLUTE.

Arrangements are now perfected, and that immortal master-work will be produced in Easter week, for the first time at this Academy, on the following dates:

TUESDAY, 19th; FRIDAY, 22d April, at 8, and ONE GRAND PATTI MAGIC FLUTE MATINEE, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, at 1 P. M., when Miss CARLOTTA PATTI will assume the role of

QUEEN OF NIGHT.

The great role of SARASTRO, by the great German basso, JOSEF HERMANNS.

TAMINO......by......HERR HABELMANN
PAPAGENO......by......HERR FORMES

PAMINA will be represented for the first time by MISS PAULINE CANISSA.

PAPAGENA......MME. DZUIBA
MONOSTATOS......A. WEIGAND

Great Chorus. Augmented Orchestra.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR......THEO. RITTER

New and gorgeous dresses. Appropriate scenery.

ADMISSION, $1.

Reserved seats, $1 extra. Boxes, $8, $10 and $12. Family Circle, 50 cents.

To the Matinee, including reserved seats, $1 50.

Seats for either of the above performances of the Magic Flute can now be had at the box-office of the Academy of Music; also, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

WEDNESDAY, April 20, BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—PATTI.

MAGIC FLUTE. PATTI IN OPERA.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, AT 8 P. M.

THE MAGIC FLUTE,

With Miss CARLOTTA PATTI in her great role, QUEEN OF NIGHT.

Canissa, Hermanns, Habelmann, Formes, &c.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats, $1 extra.

Sale of seats will commence on Monday, April 18, at 9 A. M., at the Brooklyn Academy; also, 114 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATER.

FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT

of the great European artist,

CHARLES FECHTER,

who will appear in New-York, with

MISS LECLERCQ

and an admirable company,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1870,

in the

LADY OF LYONS.

Mr. FECHTER as......Claude Melnotte
MISS LECLERCQ as......Pauline

supported by Mrs. Melinda Jones, Mrs. Hind, Messrs. Shewell, G. Becks, A. D. Bradley, &c.

Every appointment will be complete, and the public are respectfully informed that no expense has been spared by the management in mounting the piece, which will be placed upon the stage in the manner that the talents of this actor imperatively demand.

NOTICE.

Notwithstanding the immense outlay in procuring a suitable company, and in placing this play upon the stage,

NO ADVANCE

will be made upon the old scale of prices in this house. General admission, $1; orchestra-chairs, $2; balcony reserved seats, $1 50; family circle, 50 cents; boxes, from $10 to $15 each. The box-office will be open on Monday, April 18, when seats can be secured for any night during Mr. Fechter's engagement.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 18, AT 8 P. M.,

A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

will be given, inaugurating the Bazaar, which will open on the following day, at 2 P. M., at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, Broadway, 6th-av., 35th and 36th sts.,

IN BEHALF OF

THE SHELTERING ARMS,

AN ASYLUM FOR CRIPPLED, INCURABLE AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

The high order of talent generously placed at the disposal of the management will warrant the public in expecting such an entertainment as has been rarely, if ever, enjoyed in this City.

PART I.

Overture "Oberon"......Weber
Philharmonic Orchestra.
Aria—"O Lord have mercy"—Mendelssohn's St. Paul
Herr Remmertz.
Fantasie—"Sur la Muette"......Alard
Senor Sarasate.
(The new and distinguished violinist of the Patti troupe.)
Grand Aria from "Der Freischutz"......Von Weber
Herr Candidus.
Piano Solo.
Miss Anna Mehlig.
"Qui la Voce"—Puritani......Bellini
Miss Clara Louise Kellogg.
"Battle Hymn," from Rienzi......Wagner
Arion Society.
Recitative—Tenor Solo......Herr Candidus

PART II.

Overture—"Tannhauser"......Wagner
Philharmonic Orchestra.
Duet—"Jessonda"......Spohr
Candidus and Remmertz.
Di Tanti palpiti......Tancredi
Miss Nettie Sterling (Contralto.)
Andantino (violoncello)......[illegible]
[illegible]......Verdi
[illegible]
"Nocturne"......Doré Fisher
Miss Mehlig and Mr. S. B. Mills.
Coronation March—Le Prophete......Meyerbeer
Philharmonic Orchestra.
CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
GEO. W. COLBY, Accompanist.

The grand pianos used on this occasion are from the celebrated manufactory of A. Weber, New-York. Box-office now open at the Academy of Music. Reserved seats, $2.

HIPPODROME PAVILION.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS.

IN THE MAMMOTH SKATING RINK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 63D-ST.

SATURDAY, April 16,

LAST DAY AND NIGHT.

TWO PERFORMANCES, 2½ AND 8 o'clock. Doors open one hour previous.

THE LARGEST CIRCUS AND BEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Mr. PIERCE, the celebrated Lion Performer, will enter the den of wild beasts at each exhibition.

Admission, 50 cents. Children under ten years, 25 cents.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT......DIRECTOR

LAST TWO DAYS OF THE CIRCUS SEASON,

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 15 and 16.

LAST MATINEE, SATURDAY, April 16.

THE CIRCUS SEASON Will positively close on Saturday.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES is now open, DAY AND EVENING, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

FREE EXHIBITION, GALLERY OF ART, NO. 845 BROADWAY.—Magnificent display of American fruits and flowers by Wm. M. Brown. The most brilliantly painted collection of our delicious fruits and flowers heretofore offered to the public now on view DAY and EVENING at Barker's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 803 and 873 Broadway, corner 18th-st. Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, as used in the best business houses. Apply day or evening.

A HOME-SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I. J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.

Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

NORWALK, CONN.,

C. M. SELLECK, Principal.

The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 11.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS HELD diplomatic posts either as Attache, Secretary of Legation, Charge d'Affaires or Special Envoy, in England, France, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Hayti and Central America, wishes to give a series of "recollections" of his residence in those countries to private classes of eight or ten. He proposes also to give a course of lectures in the same way upon the literature of the fourteenth century—in many respects the most interesting and important epoch in literary annals. Each course will occupy eight evenings. Price for each, $6. Address R. M. W., No. 42 East 12th-st.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL.—A SELECT family boarding-school, in the beautiful village of Sharon, Conn., for boys from 7 to 14 years of age. Session begins May 4. CHAS. H. SHEARS, M. A., M. D., Principal and Proprietor.

PARIS.—INSTITUTION ACHET DE MASSY, for young ladies, conducted by Mme. MIGNARD, 27 Rue des Belles Feuilles Arc de Triomphe; a comfortable house, large garden, superior education; separate apartments for ladies desirous of learning French.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE care, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $215. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT DANBURY, CONN.—Spring term commences April 18. Circulars at Mr. Wood's, No. 6 Cortlandt-st. MRS. WHITE, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A select boarding-school for twelve boys; terms moderate. LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Siglar, Newburgh, N. Y.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss EMILY NELSON, Principal.

THE SPRING TERM OF MRS. BOOREAM'S Boarding-School for Young Ladies and Misses will commence April 20, in Brookfield, Ct.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL— White Plains, N.Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D.

IRON WORKS.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

IRON WORKS.

All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for buildings. Counting house and warerooms,

NOS. 139 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

THIS SATURDAY, APRIL 16,

MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.

REAPPEARANCE OF MR. LESTER WALLACK

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

Performance of Robertson's fine military drama,

OURS.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Miss LOUISA MOORE, Miss E. GERMON, Miss E. MESTAYER, Miss ROWE.

THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING, AT 8 P. M. TILL FURTHER NOTICE,

Tom Taylor's last new comedy,

MEN AND ACRES.

Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. MILTON HOLLAND, Mr. PECK, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. CURRAN, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss LAURA PHILLIPS and Miss ROWE.

IN REHEARSAL,

TWO OF THE FINEST OF THE OLD COMEDIES,

THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM

AND

THE LOVE CHASE,

which will be given

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN SOME YEARS.

In preparation, several novelties.

Due notice will be given of the next matinee.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

SPECIAL MATINEE

ON WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1870.

It is respectfully announced that an exceptional performance will take place at the above date for the

BENEFIT OF MRS. SEDLEY BROWN,

whose recent severe accident by burning caused her so much pain and pecuniary loss.

A large number of public favorites have volunteered for the occasion.

Lester Wallack, John Brougham, Theodore Moss, Chas. Wheatleigh, John Gilbert, L. R. Shewell, Wm. Holston, Fred. G. Maeder, James Ward, Dr. Charles Brown, Thomas E. Morris, J. Gaspard Maeder.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

LAST NIGHT AND LAST APPEARANCE of EDWIN BOOTH,

Who will appear on

THIS SATURDAY EVENING

as

CLAUDE MELNOTTE,

in Lord Lytton's beautiful play of

THE LADY OF LYONS.

MACBETH MATINEE THIS DAY, AT 1.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 18, MR. JOHN S. CLARKE.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box-office of the theater, or at its branch ticket-office, at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.

EASTER SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 17.

FIRST GRAND POPULAR CONCERT.

On which occasion the following eminent artists will lend their aid:

Mme. MANZOCCHI,

Prima Donna Soprano, her first appearance in America.

Mr. W. CANDIDUS,

The Young American Tenor.

Herr HERMANNS,

The Great German Basso.

Miss ANNA MEHLIG, Mr. S. B. MILLS,

The two Great Representative Pianists of America.

Mr. G. W. MORGAN,

The Celebrated Organist.

Mr. S. B. WHITELEY,

Conductor and Accompanist at Piano.

Tickets of admission to all parts of the hall,

FIFTY CENTS.

NO RESERVATION OF SEATS.

Tickets can be obtained at all the principal music-stores, and at the hall.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS,

NO. 44.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

CONCERTS ON THE GREAT ORGAN EVERY SATURDAY, FROM 4 TO 5 P. M.

Doors open at 3½ o'clock.

Mr. W. A. BRIGGS, Organist, of Boston, and Miss JENNIE E. BULL, Contralto, TODAY.

Admission, 15 cents.

THE BELMONT GALLERY.

OPEN FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 22 AND 23,

FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF "THE SHELTERING ARMS."

Admission, $1. Tickets for sale at Goupil's, No. 170 5th-av., corner of 22d-st.

HENRI KOWALSKI'S FIRST CONCERT.—Mesdames de Lussan, Clara Perl; Messrs. Kowalski, Sarasate, Bartlett, Randolph, Werner, Arnold, Dachauer, and Aschmann's Orchestra. Seats secured at the hall, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway. STEINWAY HALL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A WIDOW ABOUT GIVING UP house on account of her health, desires a place for her boy (aged 12) in the country, for one year or longer if mutually satisfied; none but Christian parties need apply. Call on or address SOLDIER'S WIDOW, No. 245 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A FRENCH COOK'S SITUAtion by a highly-recommended and efficient woman about 30; can do French, English or American cooking; will go to Newport or most anywhere else in country or City. Call at No. 226 6th-av., new No. 390.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to do fine washing in a respectable gentleman's family; satisfactory references given. Call at No. 155 East 23d-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; wages no object to a good place. Call or address No. 211 East 40th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH lady as companion with a family who are going to Europe or California; speaks French, German, Spanish and English; wages not the object. Address A. B. ROBBS, No. 450 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY A highly recommended and exceedingly kind woman about 30; fully capable to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; also an excellent laundress; take either, City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class waitress, in a private family only. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 19 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; is capable of both or either; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 121 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waitress, who thoroughly understands her business. Call or address, for two days, No. 212 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE TO go to Europe with a family; has traveled extensively for years; is also a good hair-dresser and dressmaker. Call at her present employers, 245 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman to do house-cleaning; good references given. Call at No. 140 West 4th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man without any family, who has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches and is not afraid of work; can furnish several years' undoubted reference. Address C. W., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom (private) by a young man (colored) who thoroughly understands the business; has the best of references; is willing and obliging. Call or address THOMPSON, No. 59 Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom in City or country; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address J., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a respectable married man; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business, and highly recommended as to steady habits and industry. Address COACHMAN, Box 186 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, (single,) a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; is willing and obliging; can milk; undoubted reference from each of his former employers. Address P. J. C., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom and assistant gardener; has a full knowledge of his business; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address T. C., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as gardener; understands the business well; has had practical knowledge of foreign and American culture; no objection to the care of a horse or cow. Address F. G., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE man; is a good plain gardener; understands the care of horses thoroughly, and is a good driver; competent to take general charge of a gentleman's place. Address M. C., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, a situation as coachman; understands his business; good recommendation. Address ERNST SEEMS, Box No. 207 Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as good gardener; can take care of horses and make himself generally useful; good references. Address Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address No. 399 4th-av., harness-store.

A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WISH to procure situations for two first-class men who thoroughly understand their business as coachman and groom; they have always proved to be strictly honest, sober, industrious, obliging and prompt. Apply at present employer's, No. 128 West 14th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A POSItion in some bank or banking-house as bookkeeper; knowledge thorough and references satisfactory; is at present in a bank. Address B. C., Box No. 132 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A POSITION AS saleslady in any respectable business; is fully competent; can furnish the best references. Address PETER, Box No. 174 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, A situation as bar-tender; can be highly recommended. Address C. E. C., Box No. 111 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.

TENTH WEEK OF THE

TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

MORE NEW FEATURES.

UNE NUIT A LA MABILLE.

DEMON CANCAN—SPANISH BALLET.

BELL BALLET—EGYPTIAN BALLET.

TERPSICHOREAN AEROSTATICS.

GRAND TRANSFORMATION.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

SHORTLY—A new genuine Spanish Ballet Troupe will appear at this theater.

EASTER MONDAY—A new grand AMAZONIAN BALLET,

with new dresses, music, accessories, &c.

Seats secured ten days in advance at the box-office, also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

COMEDY SEASON.

ENGAGEMENT

of

MR. JOHN S. CLARKE,

Commencing MONDAY NEXT, April 18, 1870,

when he will perform

MAJOR WELLINGTON DE BOOTS,

MAJOR WELLINGTON DE BOOTS,

in the comedy, in three acts, (altered by Stirling Coyne, from his play of "Everybody's Friend,") entitled

A WIDOW'S HUNT,

and

TOODLES,

TOODLES,

in an entirely new version—never acted in New-York—of the comic drama of that name, both of which plays will be produced with special attention to detail.

Box sheet now open.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

THE LAST MATINEE, 1 O'CLOCK
THE LAST MATINEE, THIS
THE LAST MATINEE, AFTERNOON.
THE LAST EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 8.

GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET.

GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET.

Mr. Fox's great performance of HAMLET

must be withdrawn for an entirely

NEW VERSION OF MACBETH,

which will be produced

ON MONDAY, THE 18TH INST.,

WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,

COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,

and with all the original vocal music.

MACBETH......Mr. GEO. L. FOX

Seats secured two weeks in advance at the box-office, and at the theater ticket-office, 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager......Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

70 TIMES.	TENTH WEEK OF FROU FROU! NEW DECORATIONS: A NEW BARCAROLE! THE GREAT ORIGINAL CAST: Miss Agnes Ethel, Mrs. Gilbert, Kate Newton, Amy Ames, Emily Lewis, Mr. George Clarke, W. Davidge, James Lewis, Geo. Parkes, G. F. De Vere. "FROU FROU," says the Herald, "is a significant and alluring play. It is the sensation of 1870."
FROU FROU.	

In compliance with a large number of requests from suburban residents for a ONE O'CLOCK MATINEE of FROU FROU, Mr. Daly begs to announce for WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 1 o'clock, an EXTRA MATINEE, 14th Regular FROU FROU MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT. Seats secured twelve days in advance. Monday, April 25, BENEFIT OF MISS ETHEL. FERNANDE received.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS OF THE LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,

AND GENEROUS APPRECIATION BY THE NEW-YORK PUBLIC.

SATURDAY, April 16.

TWO PERFORMANCES.

MATINEE AT 2—EVENING AT 8

PIPPIN;

OR, THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES,

in which

Miss LYDIA THOMPSON AND TROUPE will appear.

Musical Director......Mr. M. Connolly.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

TAMMANY.

TAMMANY.

THE ALHAMBRA PALACE.

Mr. JOSH HART......Manager.

SECOND WEEK OF Prof. RISLEY'S 100 STARS.

Get a Programme.

MONDAY NEXT 20 NEW ARTISTS APPEAR.

LADIES' MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

Broadway, corner 30th-st.

Matinee.	BOHEMIAN GIRL.	Evening.
Matinee.	Entire Burlesque Company.	Evening.
Matinee.	IROQUOIS INDIANS.	Evening.
Matinee.	Performing Bears and Monkeys in the great fair scene.	Evening.

BOWERY THEATER.

MATINEE at 2 o'clock. KING AND DESERTER. CLODOCHE TROUPE. Ten variety acts. LA JOCRISSE, DROVERS. EVENING, 7½. MYSTERIES OF PARIS. CLODOCHE TROUPE. Ten variety acts. LA JOCRISSE. DROVERS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

CREAM DE LA CREAM OF MINSTRELSY.

First week of HOLLIN HOWARD, the great Burlesque artist.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Real Fun, Genuine Humor, Lovely Screams.

Birch, Bernard and Backus in new acts.

OLE BULL

Respectfully announces

A MATINEE

At

ASSOCIATION HALL,

Corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 16, 1870,

AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Assisted by the following artists:

MISS HATTIE SAFFORD,

The favorite soprano.

MR. WILLIAM MACDONALD,

The popular tenor.

MR. EDWARD HOFFMAN,

The distinguished pianist and composer.

Admission, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Sale of tickets begins at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, on THURSDAY MORNING, April 14, at 9 o'clock, and at the hall on the afternoon of the performance. J. JAY WATSON, Agent. ALEX. BULL, Business Manager.

STEINWAY HALL.

MAYNE REID ON BYRON.

MONDAY, April 18, the anniversary of the poet's death. James W. Gerard, Esq., will preside. Tickets can now be obtained and seats secured at the hall.

SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOTIFIED THAT the first of the series of Madrigal Concerts in aid of the Wilson Industrial School and Mission, will be given at Steinway Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, April 21, at 8 o'clock. Any tickets for the series remaining unsold may now be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway. No seats reserved later than 8½ o'clock.

SHELTERING ARMS.—GRAND CONcert at the Academy of Music, MONDAY EVENING, April 18. Tickets, with reserved seats, for sale at Weber's, 5th-av. and 16th-st.

LECTURES

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL LECTURE for the last time this season on next TUESDAY EVENING, April 19, in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. Subject—*Street Life in London.* Prof. JUAN ALZAMORA will perform on the great organ.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.

FISHER & BIRD,

NOS. 97 TO 103 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

S. KLABER & CO., FORMERLY NO. 62 1st-av., now Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiles, Wainscoting, Headstones, Monuments; largest variety, cheapest in this City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—Opening of new show-rooms, with finest assortment of mantels in this City. Prices to suit times. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N.Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN,

PERFUMER,

Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

FRIENDS OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS desiring to participate in the dinner to be given to SAMUEL S. RANDALL, Esq., City Superintendent, on THURSDAY EVENING next, 21st inst., at Metropolitan Hotel, can procure tickets ($5 each) on application to Mr. JOHN DAVENPORT, No. 148 Grand-st., corner Elm, after Monday next. JAMES W. GERARD, Chairman. NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Secretary.

BILLIARDS.—NOW IS YOUR TIME TO buy first-class tables, balls, cues, cloths and cue tips, at 20 per cent. less than can be bought elsewhere. Tables cut down and repaired. W. H. GRIFFITH, Billiard-table Manufacturer, No. 40 Vesey-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN AN IRON ESTABLISHMENT, a well-educated youth, who is willing to devote himself to the interests of his employers; he must reside in the City and with parents or friends. Address in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 2,069 Post-office.

WANTED—TO ACT AS FOREWOMAN IN A small establishment, a person who understands the making of shirts, &c., and who is a good operator on Wheeler's machine. Apply at BRDELL'S, No. 349 4th-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TOBACCO cutter, for a factory fifty miles from this City. Call at office of A. C. LAMOTTE, No. 185 Pearl-st., between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY-goods salesman for the silk department. Apply to J. & C. JOHNSTON, [illegible]

ITALY.

The Situation in Rome—Mgr. Dupanloup's Views—Parliament—The King's Birthday—St. Joseph's Festa—Assassination—Personal Movements—The Season.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Saturday, March 26, 1870.

The situation at Rome grows more interesting every day. The determination of the managers of the Council to have their own way, and the disposition of the Cabinets of Catholic countries to let them have it, but with an emphatic protest, and fair warning of the consequences, all tend to draw public attention more completely toward the seat of the Council; and action, for which the preparations are now nearly completed, is waited for with more impatience than anxiety or doubt about the result. It is sufficient to read the Italian journals, without taking up those of Germany, France or other advanced countries, to be convinced that we are living in a period, if not of universal Protestantism, at least of universal protest. It would be an act of genuine kindness to take the Court of Rome from the little dusty, if not dirty, cell in which it has shut itself up and bring it out into the broad light which is shining from every point of the compass of the Catholic world.

MGR. DUPANLOUP'S VIEWS.

The Bishop of Orleans in France, Mgr. DUPANLOUP, has printed at Naples, not having been able to obtain permission in Rome, an extraordinary letter, of which I would send you a translation were it not probable that some time before this comes to hand it will have met your eye in some form. This pamphlet has been put into the hands of the members of the Council, a liberty which would hardly have been allowed were it not believed that the views expressed were inspired by the political authority in France. Clerical witnesses assert that in the numerous notes now exchanged with Rome by the three leading Catholic Governments of the opposition, those of France are more gentle and deferential in tone than are those of Austria or Bavaria, the latter of which countries taking the lead in putting its foot down in opposition to the pretensions of the Apostolic See. It does not seem now very probable that France will insist upon sending a special representative to the Council; for at this late moment it is not worth while to set an example which would hardly be followed by the other Catholic Powers having an equal right to a hearing by the mouth of a lay delegate. After all that has been said it cannot be more distinctly understood than it is already, that whatever the Council may resolve upon not in harmony with existing laws, or those to be made for the good government of communities fully capable of directing their own affairs without foreign dictation, will be accounted of no effect. So far as concerns the infallibility proposition, it is pretended that the Council has been sifted so fine that only forty or fifty Bishops remain obstinately determined not to be rubbed through the gauze. These, it is said, will resort to another kind of bolting process, and leave the Council at the moment when wheat and chaff come to final separation.

PARLIAMENT.

In the Italian Parliament nothing is doing of any interest to people beyond the borders of this country. The discussion of the proposals of the Ministry has not yet begun, and only today the newly-elected presiding officer of the Chamber, Signor BIANCHERI, took his seat. The Opposition had confidently hoped to be able to fuse enough of the floating elements of the House to put in its candidate, Signor CAIROLI, one of the Vice-Presidents, who by a variety of services has won the respect of different parties. The opinions and aims of the Opposition seem to be less pronounced than they were last year, and there seems to be a disposition to let a scheme of policy have a sufficiently long run to test its adaptedness to public needs.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

This week there has been a day of festivity, looked forward to, and enjoyed sufficiently, by all except those obstinate people who believe Kings and Princes to be a mass of trumpery, out of which cannot be picked anything good. The 14th of March is VICTOR EMMANUEL's birthday, and what is very agreeably odd, if not a little romantic, the oldest son of the King, Prince HUMBERT, was brought into the world on the same day. If signs are worth anything, this is a good one, and if Pagan sacrifices were at present in fashion, some priest would find in the entrails of a fat ram or bullock, given by the King for the occasion, proof that the family of the sovereign has before it the prospect of a long and happy reign. But as there are no Pagan priests now, and as those calling themselves Christian do not favor the King, it is left to soldiers, civilians and others receiving a stipend from the Crown, to make themselves as glad as possible on the occasion. In most of the cities of the Kingdom, by powder-burning, banquets, music and the dance, the day is honored. Naples and Venice, later come into the family, are more loyal than Florence, or at least make more lively demonstrations of their attachment to the sovereign.

ST. JOSEPH'S FESTA.

Within the same week comes round another day with happy associations. This 19th of March is the *festa* of San Giuseppe, the husband of the Virgin Mary. It is the *onomastico*, as it is called here, or Saint's Day of GIUSEPPE GARIBALDI. He is the St. Joseph of modern Italians, and although the *festa* is one of those abolished by the law which swept so many away, it will be kept by tens of thousands of the worshipers of the hero in all parts of Italy.

ASSASSINATION.

A shock has been given to the community today by the report of the assassination in his bed-chamber, this morning, at Ravenna, of Gen. ESCOFFIER, Prefect of that Department. Some time back this officer was appointed to that post, as the one best qualified to restore order in a district frequently agitated by violent passions, and at the time so much disturbed as to make necessary the exercise of martial law. Gen. ESCOFFIER so far succeeded in his work that for some time we have not heard of excesses committed in that quarter demanding unusual penalties. The motive for this murder was not political, as the perpetrator, CATTANEO, has confessed the act and given himself up to justice. This man was the Inspector-in-Chief of Public Security, and the act was one of personal revenge for being removed from his office for reasons affecting his private character. In Parliament today, in reply to inquiries, the Minister stated the particulars, exciting considerable emotion among the Deputies, as it is generally believed that Gen. ESCOFFIER was among the most faithful and efficient of the servants of the Crown.

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

The Marquis PEPOLI, the Italian Ambassador at Vienna, has resigned that office, and among others spoken of as successor, the names of Gen. MENABREA and Gen. LA MARMORA are mentioned. The Marquis PEPOLI is of the ancient aristocratic family of that name, at Bologna, the enormous ruin of one of whose palaces may be seen in that city. By a matrimonial connection made in this century between the PEPOLI and BONAPARTES, this Marquis is related to the Emperor of France. Among notices of personal movements, it may be mentioned that the Marquis DE BANNEVILLE, the French Minister to the Court of Rome, passed through Florence this morning on his way to Paris, a visit which, within a few days has been much talked about, as connected with the pulling and hauling process now going on between the French and Papal authorities touching the action soon to take place in the Council.

THE SEASON.

The season here has been the most remarkable, in one or two respects, that I remember in an experience of fifteen years. In a period of four months we have not had altogether more than three weeks of sunshine. The weather has been cold and bad, and not in this region only, but in most parts of Italy. The number of deaths at Rome among foreigners has been unusually large, and several Americans among them. It is my duty to reiterate the caution that I have several times given, that too much care cannot be used by those without experience, who come here thinking that every door and window of reckless disregard may be left open in this land of the imagination. It may be but a step from here to Paradise, but that step may be too suddenly taken.

ANGELICO.

THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

Large Meeting of Citizens of the Sixth Ward—Resolutions and Addresses—A Gratifying Expression of Confidence and Esteem.

This morning Capt. JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, assumes his new position of Superintendent of Police. He was not allowed to leave his old command without receiving from the citizens of the precinct a hearty expression of their esteem and confidence. Pursuant to a call published in the morning papers the citizens of the Sixth Ward to the number of about 800 assembled in the hall, corner of Pearl and Centre streets, last evening, and organized by calling Mr. WALTER ROCHE to the chair, and appointing THOMAS J. NEALIS and MARTIN J. KEESE, Secretaries. A committee of twenty, of which Hon. JOSEPH DOWLING was Chairman, was selected to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and after addresses by WILLIAM F. HOWE and others, the following series was offered and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The citizens of the Sixth Ward have learned with satisfaction that their honored friend and fellow-citizen, JOHN JOURDAN, Esq., who for a number of years past has faithfully performed the duties of Police Captain in the Sixth Precinct, has been promoted to the high and responsible position of Superintendent of Police of the City of New-York; and

Whereas, The personal and official relations which have existed between the residents of the Sixth Ward and Capt. JOURDAN from the time he entered upon his duties as a patrolman on the Police force, seventeen years ago, until the present, when, by his indomitable energy, zeal and perseverance in the discharge of his duty, he has attained the highest position in the Police Department of this City, should properly elicit a suitable expression of their regard and esteem for his invaluable services while in command of the Police of this precinct, and the faithful, humane and considerate manner in which he has always performed the duties appertaining to his official position; therefore,

Resolved, That, while we sincerely regret the severance of our intimate ties and social intercourse with Capt. JOURDAN, we feel a just sense of pride and gratification in the fact that he has been most deservedly advanced to the position of Superintendent of the Police force of our City, on the proper and efficient administration of which depend the safety and welfare of the entire community, and for which office, by his decision of purpose, strict integrity and exalted sense of justice, Capt. JOURDAN is pre-eminently qualified.

Resolved, That the citizens of the Sixth Ward will ever retain in grateful remembrance the efficiency of Capt. JOURDAN in the discharge of his often-critical and perilous duties; more especially shall they never be unmindful of their obligations of gratitude to him for their total exemption from acts of outrage or lawlessness during the terrific riots of 1863, while all other portions of our City were convulsed with scenes of unrestrained depredation, arson and bloodshed.

Resolved, That, on behalf of the pupils and teachers of our schools, we once more tender to Capt. JOURDAN the assurance of our profound and grateful consideration for his protecting care at all times, but more particularly through the reign of terror of 1863; for, while the exercises of the schools of all other sections of the City were suspended through apprehensions of danger, the exercises in the schools of the Sixth Ward were not interrupted even for a moment.

Resolved, That, on his withdrawal from our midst, we beg Capt. JOURDAN to accept the expression of our best wishes for his future welfare and happiness.

Resolved, That an engrossed copy of the above be tendered to Capt. JOURDAN.

Leave-Taking at the Station-House—Resolutions and Address of Capt. Jourdan.

A meeting was also held last evening, at the Franklin-street Station-house, of the officers and members of the Sixth Precinct, which was organized by appointing Capt. THOMAS J. KENNEDY Chairman, and Mr. FRANCIS CADDELL Secretary. Resolutions were adopted and directed to be presented to Capt. JOURDAN, in the following form:

NEW-YORK, April 15, 1870.

Capt. John Jourdan, of the Sixth Precinct Metropolitan Police:

SIR: The following preamble and resolutions were this day adopted by us, the officers and men of the Sixth Precinct, and we respectfully request you to accept an engrossed copy:

Whereas, Our Captain, JOHN JOURDAN, is about to vacate his Captaincy for the purpose of occupying the Superintendency of the New-York Police force.

Resolved, That we most deeply regret the loss of one so endeared to us all by his extraordinary ability, justice and kindness.

Resolved, That this regret is ameliorated by the fact that his great talents, vast experience, unrivaled skill and untiring industry will be exercised in a more elevated position and in a larger field, securing new laurels and infusing into the mighty heart of the national commercial capital a sense of all the safety that powerful intellect, wonderful acumen and unswerving integrity can produce.

Resolved, That the new triumphs which he must win we will feel as our triumphs, and we pray to the Giver of all Good that He may be pleased to guard justice, right the wronged and cause criminality sure detection and sure punishment.

Capt. JOURDAN being present, then arose, and in reply to the above made the following remarks:

"OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE SIXTH PRECINCT: I am about to sever my connection with this Precinct as its chief officer, after having been connected here for the past seventeen years as Patrolman, Sergeant and Captain. During that period I have always been treated kindly by you, and have endeavored in return to exhibit a like kindness toward my subordinates, having in every instance had your zealous co-operation, and for which I now return you my sincere thanks. I joined the Police Department as patrolman, with but a few friends, but by energy and attention, have succeeded in elevating myself to the highest gift which can be bestowed upon a Police official. I do not mention this in boast, but merely allude to it in the hope that it may prove an incentive, as demonstrating that good conduct, and untiring and strict assiduity, and faithful service to the public, will always win in the field of promotion, which is open to all. I owe you my best wishes, and will always, in my new position, be ready to listen to your complaints, and feel very much gratified to think that I leave you and the citizens of this precinct in the hands of one who will always, as heretofore, take your and their best interests at heart. I refer to Capt. KENNEDY, a thorough disciplinarian and an able officer, who has been brought up in the same school with me, and whose manifold good qualities have succeeded in making him worthy of the promotion he has received."

The new Superintendent's little speech was warmly received, and at its conclusion the meeting adjourned.

Working Men's Union—The Journeymen Tailors' Troubles.

The Working Men's Union of this City held a regular monthly meeting at Early Closing Hall, No. 267 Bowery, last evening, Mr. NELSON W. YOUNG presiding. A report was made by a special committee concerning the deplorable condition of journeymen tailors who are work at home instead of in shops. After some discussion it was resolved to propound the following questions to them, with a request that answers be returned to the Working Men's Union and the Arbeiter Union (German Working Men's Union) in order that they may take further action:

Name? Residence? Do you work at home? How many hours do you work daily? How many hours does your wife assist you each day? Do any of your children work? How many of them? How many have you in your family? Have you any help besides your wife and children? Do your children attend school? What is the expense of working at home? What amount of average wages do you earn per week? What amount per year? How many days were you idle for want of work the past year? How many rooms do you occupy? What rent do you pay for those rooms? Is it necessary for you to work on Sundays in order to make a living? Do you go to church on Sundays? Have you time and means to visit Central Park or other places of healthful recreation? Do you or your family attend lectures? What sickness have you had in your family the past year? What was the nature of such sickness? How many deaths in your family? What was the age of those that died? What amount for doctor services have you paid the past year? What have you paid for medicines the past year?

A report having been made by a special committee about the publication of a daily working men's paper, it was resolved to refer the matter to the several trades' organizations for the subscription of money, and to have their committee continued in order to draw up a plan for the paper. A report was made by the Committee of Conference with the Arbeiter Union, stating that this organization intends to hold a working men's festival some time next month. After the transaction of some minor business the meeting adjourned.

Suicide of a New-York Tradesman in Brooklyn.

R. C. COLLACOT, aged forty-seven years, carrying on business as a hat and cap tip printer at No. 75 Mercer-street, New-York, and residing at Skillman-street, between De Kalb and Lafayette avenues, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday morning, by shooting himself through the head. Mr. COLLACOT was last seen outside of his house yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, apparently in good health and spirits. His wife supposed he had gone to New-York as usual, but being in the City herself in the forenoon, and calling, as was her usual custom, at his place of business, she found that he had not been there during the day. Returning home she made sundry inquiries in the neighborhood, but no one knew of his whereabouts. Her sister, who lives in the house, remembered that she had seen him go into the out-house about 8 o'clock in the morning, previous to going out, as she supposed. On entering this out-house the unfortunate man was found lying dead with a revolver beside him, five chambers of which were loaded, the sixth, from which the fatal shot had issued, being empty. The ball had entered his left nostril, and death appeared to have been instantaneous. It was 5 o'clock when he was discovered, and he had evidently lain there since 8 o'clock in the morning. No cause can be assigned for the rash act. Mr. COLLACOT's business is said to have been prosperous, his health good, and his domestic life happy. He leaves no children. Coroner JONES was duly notified, and an inquest will be held.

The Greenport Ship-Yards—Numerous Small Vessels Building.

The ship-yards at Greenport are all in a flourishing condition. The ship-carpenters are all actively employed, and a large fleet of small craft is being built, some of them being nearly ready for launching.

Messrs. JACKSON & MATHEWS will launch from their yard next week two carryway sloops, 18 tons carpenters' measurement, built for the Sterling Fish Oil and Guano Company, and next month another, same size, for W. H. GLOVER, Southold. They have on the stocks a yacht, 37 feet long, 18 feet beam and 4 feet hold, which will be completed in June, built for Rev. HALSEY KNAPP. They have also just laid the keels for two more carryway sloops, same size as those mentioned, one for VAIL, BENJAMINE & Co., and the other for Mr. MILES, of Milford, Conn.

Messrs. SMITH & MULFORD are building a yacht for Sterling Fish, Oil and Guano Company, which will be launched next week; also other fishing boats.

Mr. KETCHAM is engaged in building a yacht for EDWARD DOWNS, of Riverhead, to be launched next month.

All the above firms have large orders for boats, &c., and are employing more men than at any time since the war.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

It would seem that the day of star-chamber investigations at law has not yet departed. During the past week Judge CARDOZO has been quietly engaged in the investigation of the case of WILSON *vs.* CARR,—said to be a most remarkable one,—and that in his own little room, "No. 13," which was bolted or barred against all but the parties directly interested, and their counsel. Our reporter found it impossible to gather any of the details from any source whatever, but it is whispered that it is one of the raciest affairs of the kind ever brought into a Court of Justice, hence even goes so far as to compromise one or two of the brightest lights of the legal profession in the United States. This is all that can be said at this time, but in a few days full developments may be looked for. The arguments have been closed, but the Judge's formal decision has not been rendered.

WILLIAM R. HARP, formerly baggage-master of the Grand Trunk Railway; LEVI MASSECAR, of Dunville, Canada, and Deputy Collector WILLIAMS, of this City, gave testimony for the Government before Commissioner OSBORN concerning the smuggling fraud alleged to have been committed by CHARLES L. LAWRENCE, a Customs official, in the Summer of 1869. The examination was subsequently adjourned until Tuesday next at 1 o'clock, when Gen. CURTIS, the complainant in the case, will probably testify.

A colony of sparrows have taken possession of the vestibule of the City Hall, and built nests among the ceiling and cornice ornaments. During these pleasant Spring mornings, they make the Hall vocal with their blithe chirpings, flit about in the most unconcerned manner, and partake of the breakfast which the keeper of the Hall has spread for them below, quite undisturbed by the numerous persons who are constantly passing through the vestibule.

It was ascertained yesterday by post-mortem examination that Dr. HENRY MARSHALL committed suicide at the New-England Hotel by swallowing morphine. An inquest will be held today.

The Eighth Ward Republican Legion, (colored,) of this City, will visit Philadelphia and take part in the celebration on the 26th instant, in honor of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. The following officers will command the legion: President, A. Francis; Col. Carney, Lieut.-Col. Hardy, Surgeon Bass, Major J. J. Freeman; Lieut.-Col. Lloyd, (guest of the Legion;) Lieut. Flinn, and W. A. Barton, Secretary. The Union League will present them with a splendid silk standard before leaving this City.

JOHN DAVIS and HENRY MARTIN were arrested by Capt. MCDONNELL, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, yesterday, for having by a system of deception, robbed J. E. & H. S. PROUTY, of Nos. 36 and 38 Barclay-street, of about $500 worth of hardware. The accused were employed by the firm as porters. DAVIS was alleged to have served a term in Charleston Prison. Both prisoners were taken before Justice COX at Jefferson Market Police Court, but were subsequently remanded to the Station-house until this morning, when a formal complaint will be made against them.

A motion was made before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, for the dismissal of the charge against CHARLES W. PURDY, who is accused by Capt. CHALKERS, of the Surveyor's office, with having a quantity of smuggled bay-oil in his possession. The motion was denied.

GEORGE WESTON, otherwise HILL, was charged, before Justice COX, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on complaint of Policeman TRAINER, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, with having attempted to pass worthless checks on various tradesmen, from whom he had obtained goods. He was committed.

The bonds in the case of GEORGE F. DEMMING, charged with having embezzled moneys belonging to the Government while acting as Superintendent of the Assay office, were renewed before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday. The accused gave bail on three different indictments in $5,000 each, to appear before the October Term of the Circuit Court for trial.

MARIA HUGHES, twenty-nine years of age, last evening attempted to fill a lighted kerosene lamp in her apartment at No. 94 Cherry-street, when the stuff took fire, and her clothes igniting from the flames, she was severely burned, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition.

WM. BENNETT, of No. 200 First-avenue, was assaulted last evening by PATRICK GANNON, who struck him on the head with some blunt instrument, causing a severe wound. The assailant was not arrested.

JAMES HASTING, of No. 12 Greenwich-street, on Wednesday fell down a flight of stairs, at his residence, and fractured his skull. Yesterday he was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN KOLL, a German, 25 years of age, who lived in Spring street, near Mott, last evening fell from the second story to the cellar of No. 180 Duane street, and received injuries which proved fatal. The body is at the Third Precinct Station-house, where an inquest will be held.

JOHN W. WOODS was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, on a charge of committing a burglary in the premises of PETER DALIS, at No. 130 West Broadway, and taking $60 worth of jewelry and money. As the prisoner was found in possession of a portion of the stolen trinkets, he was remanded for trial.

Two infants were accidentally smothered yesterday, at No. 21 Monroe-street, and No. 2 Hamilton-street, by being left covered up in bed.

BARBARA BAKER, a German woman, died suddenly, yesterday, at No. 502 Sixth-street.

BROOKLYN.

On Tuesday next the Baptist Educational Convention will commence a series of meetings in Pierrepont-street Church. Various questions relating to theological and academical education will be taken up and discussed. The sessions will be held from 9 to 12½ in the morning, 2½ to 5½ in the afternoon, and from 7½ to 9½ in the evening.

Yesterday the ship *Cornelius Grinnell*, Capt. WHITING, arrived at Martin's Dock. During the voyage from London a seaman named WILLIAM UNDERHILL fell from the rigging and fractured his arms and hip-joint, causing paralysis of the lower limbs. He was conveyed from the vessel to the City Hospital.

About 10 o'clock yesterday evening the hat-store of W. H. BRAINERD, corner of Fulton and Tillary streets, was feloniously entered by breaking the glass in the basement door on the Tillary-street front. Some parties connected with the store discovered two men inside and gave the alarm. Officer SIMONSON, of the Forty-first Precinct, arrived on the spot, and the burglars took to flight. One of them made his escape, the other was captured. He gave his name as JOHN DEVINE, and stated that he was a cigar-maker. No burglar's implements were found in his possession. He was held to answer.

GEORGE JONES, aged fourteen years, was drowned yesterday morning by falling from the rail of the ferry-boat *Idaho* while she was leaving the slip at the foot of Broadway, E. D.

ALONG THE HUDSON.

About 100 laborers engaged in a fight on the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad, on Thursday, at Plum Point. One cause of the difficulty was a demand for more wages. They had been getting $1 50 per day, and wanted $1 75. Some of the men employed on the Hudson River Railroad were set to work near the spot, which excited the ire of the Dutchess and Columbia men, and hence the fight. One man, a German, was terribly beaten. Clubs were used, and in one instance a knife was drawn. At dusk the fighting ceased, and on Friday a number of the laborers were discharged.

A contract has been made for the construction of a city railroad in Main-street, Poughkeepsie, the cars to be running on the 1st of June. Two horses will be attached to each car, and the driver will act as conductor. Each car is to be provided with a patent cash-box.

The three-card monte men are still operating on the cars of the Hudson River Railroad. They go up as far as Peekskill and return. Their gains this week have been large.

But few shad have yet been caught in the Hudson above Sing Sing. On Thursday the first one of the season was caught at Newburg. It was sold for $1. The fishermen are all ready for the work, and anticipate a remunerative season.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Some men, while engaged in cleaning out an outhouse on an unoccupied lot fronting Morris-street, Tremont, yesterday, found the body of a fully-developed infant; but in consequence of its advanced stage of decomposition it was impossible to determine whether it had been borne alive or not. The Police thus far have not made any discoveries in relation to the matter.

Ex-Coroner GRIFFIN, of Ossining, has been appointed by Gov. HOFFMAN one of the Coroners of Westchester County, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the recent death of JAMES MCENTEE.

Mrs. MARY SLATER, of Sebastapol, a small settlement in the town of East Chester, yesterday preferred a charge of rape against JOHN MCGUIRE, of Harlem. Constables WOODS and WATTS arrested the accused and took him before Justice FREE, of Tuckahoe, who held him for examination.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mr. H. W. Buxton, of the First Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, has been elected President of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. J. R. Williamson was re-elected Treasurer, but he peremptorily declined the honor, and the Association adjourned without taking further action.

Yesterday afternoon the funeral of Rev. THERON BALDWIN, D. D., took place from his late residence in Orange, and was attended by many prominent literary and ecclesiastical gentlemen. After a simple service at the house, conducted by Rev. F. A. ADAMS, the remains were removed to the Brick Church by eight classmates of the son of the deceased. Rev. JULIAN M. STURTEVANT, President of Illinois College, Jacksonville, delivered the funeral address, after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. SPAULDING, and all that was mortal of the deceased was deposited in the Rosedale Cemetery.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, while a widow, named ELIZA MCBRIDE, aged about forty years, was proceeding through Grove-street to take a car for Hudson City, she was assaulted by two young men. She took refuge in a Bergen horse car, which happened to be the first near her. The rascals followed her into the car, and, after speaking with the conductor, the lights were extinguished and one of the fellows took hold of her by the throat, threw her on the floor and placed his knee on her breast, while the other attempted to outrage her person. She screamed loudly, but owing to the lateness of the hour no one came to her assistance. She was then ejected from the car, and soon after was found by Officer CURRY, who conveyed her to the Hudson City Police Station in a very prostrate and bleeding condition.

During Monday night Mrs. MALVINA CRAMER, of Newark, died, having submitted a few days previously to a surgical operation performed upon her by Dr. JAMES B. COTTER, of that city. Three years before the same surgeon successfully removed from her an ovarian tumor, weighing forty pounds, subsequent to which she gave birth to a healthy child. Six months ago the growth of a second tumor became apparent, which, immediately preceding the operation, increased an inch and a half in size every week, and, at her personal request, the last operation, which resulted fatally, was performed. When dying she enjoined that a post-mortem examination be made on her, which demonstrated that death would have ensued in three weeks had no operation been performed.

The result of the election in Union County leaves the Board of Freeholders twelve Democrats to fifteen Republicans, with one doubtful. Morris, Passaic, Mendham, Washington, Chester and Roxbury went Democratic, and the remaining eight townships Republican. There is a tie between the candidates for Town Committee in Boonton, as well as between a Democratic and Republican Freeholder. In Middlesex County, the Board of Freeholders stands twelve Democrats to nine Republicans. Rev. A. PECK, of Perth Amboy, has been elected School Commissioner.

The Finance Committee of the Newark Common Council have distributed the $250 reward for the arrest of LEONHARDT SCHUMM, convicted of the manslaughter of CONRAD STOHL, as follows: To PHILIP ROLLER, detective of New-Haven, who assisted in the arrest, $100; to Detective FISCHER, of Newark, $100; to WILLIAM CHRISTMAN, who furnished important information, $50.

Prof. ALEXANDER, of Princeton College, is to deliver a lecture on "Astronomy," on Wednesday evening, in the First Reformed Church, Newark, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The new Methodist Church at Port Oram, erected by the several iron companies in that locality, at a cost of $6,000, is to be dedicated in May.

The Vice-Presidency of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, which was made vacant by the death of WILLIAM F. DAY, has been offered to Mr. H. N. CONGER, Secretary of State. The salary is $7,500 per annum.

The residence of ADOLPH GUENTHER, at Union Hill, was injured by fire on Thursday night, to the extent of $1,000, which is covered by insurance.

The efforts of the several hundred laborers from Bergen, to create a general strike among the sewer workmen in and around Jersey City, have proved futile. Their desire to promote mischief was caused by their being thrown out of work, in consequence of the completion of the Bergen contract.

Yesterday morning, Detective MARON, of Jersey City, arrested a lad named EDWARD F. GOAVINEY, on a charge of embezzling $10 from his employer, JONAS LANGFIELD, a news agent on the New-Jersey Railroad.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Brevet Major B. R. Keeler, Captain, unassigned, is relieved from duty in the Department of Texas and ordered to duty in the Department of the South. Brevet Brig.-Gen. H. B. Wessels, Lieutenant-Colonel, unassigned, will, in addition to his present duties, perform those of Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service at Cincinnati. ... Lieut.-Commanders Charles W. Tracy and George T. Davis, Master G. D. Hemphill and Ensign E. M. Day are detached from the *Plymouth* and placed on waiting orders. First Assistant Engineer W. K. Purse is detached from the Navy-yard at New-York and ordered to the *Saugus*. First Assistant Engineer C. Ambrade is detached from the *Saugus* and ordered home.

In conformity with the recent resolution of the House of Representatives, charges have been preferred against Commander John R. Upshur for conduct unbecoming an officer, and the Secretary of the Navy has ordered a general court-martial to convene in this city on the 21st inst. for the trial of that officer. The following officers are detailed as members of the Court: Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, President; Commodore A. M. Pennock, Capts. E. G. Parrott, William Reynolds and Henry K. Davenport, and Commanders E. Simpson and Wm. G. Temple. Mr. John W. Bell will act as Judge-Advocate.

CHICAGO, April 15.—It is understood at St. Paul that Gen. HANCOCK, commanding the Department of Dakota, will be soon transferred to either St. Louis or San Francisco, having been offered his choice of these locations since the death of Gen. THOMAS, and it is believed that he will prefer St. Louis.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, April 15.—The Bourse opened and closed quiet. Rentes opened and closed at 73f. 72c.

ANTWERP, April 15.—PETROLEUM opened and closed quiet.

BREMEN, April 14—Evening.—PETROLEUM closed flat at 6 thalers 21 groschen.

HAMBURG, April 14.—PETROLEUM closed heavy.

LIVERPOOL, April 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 2½s. per quarter for European.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 15.—EXCHANGE weak at par buying, 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR less active at $4 25@$4 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT quiet and lower; sales of No. 1 at 85c.; No. 2 at 74½c.@74¾c.; in the afternoon, unchanged. CORN firm; buyers of No. 2 at 81½c. OATS firm and higher at 40½c.@40¾c. RYE firmer at 73½c.@74½c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and nominal. HIGHWINES firm at 89c.@$1 in wood, and $1 01 in iron-bound packages. PROVISIONS easier. Mess PORK, $27 75@$28 25; Short-rib Middles, 14c., loose. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 15c. LARD nominally 15¼c.@15½c. CATTLE quiet at $5 50@$8 40 for Fair to Extra Prime Beeves. Live HOGS dull and lower at $8 50@$9 for Common to Choice. FREIGHTS easier at 6c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 1,800 bushels Oats, 3,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,800 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 Hogs.

OSWEGO, April 15.—FLOUR in good demand, and market unchanged; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $5 50@$5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6@$6 25 for Amber Winter; $6 50@$6 75 for White; $7@$7 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT in better demand, chiefly for White; sales, 14,000 bushels choice White Canada at $1 45; 3,000 bushels do. at $1 42½; 2,000 bushels fair do. at $1 41, and 1,700 bushels Amber State at $1 25; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 10. CORN quiet and unchanged at $1 02@$1 03. BARLEY held at 95c. for Upper Lake Canada. RYE in demand; sales, 7,500 bushels Canada at 80c., to arrive. CORN-MEAL—$2 25 for bolted, and $2 15 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED in good demand; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22@$25; Middlings, $30@$32, ₱ ton as to quality. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $9 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70, ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—11,400 bushels Wheat, 7,200 bushels Barley, 113,000 feet Lum[ber].

NEW-ORLEANS, April 15.—FLOUR drooping; sales at $4 12½@$4 25@$4 75@$5 80. CORN scarce at $1 15. HAY—Prime, $27. PORK, $30. BACON firmer at 13½c.@13¾c. for Shoulders; 16½c.@16¾c. for Clear Rib, and 17¼c.@17¾c. for Clear Sides. HAMS, 18½c.@19c. LARD firm; Tierce, 16½; Keg, 17½c.@18c. Other articles unchanged. COTTON steady; Middling, 22c.; sales, 2,450 bales; receipts, 3,881 bales; exports to Liverpool, 9,594 bales; to Bremen, 1,894 bales; to Amsterdam, 1,549 bales; to Genoa, 705 bales; stock, 167,784 bales. Sterling Exchange, 122¾; New-York Sight Exchange, ¼ ₱ cent. premium. Gold, 113½.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON quiet. FLOUR dull at $3 50@$4 for Fall Superfine; $4 20@$4 50 for Extra; $4 60 for Double Extra; $5@$5 25 for Treble Extra. WHEAT steady at $1 05@$1 06 for No. 3 Red Fall; $1 10@$1 12 for No. 1 do.; $1 23½@$1 25 for Choice to Fancy. CORN firmer at 85c.@90c. for Mixed; 92c.@95c. for Yellow; $1 75 for White. OATS firm at 48c.@50c. RYE steady at 75c.@78c. WHISKY held at $1. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $28 50; Repacked, $28. BACON—Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Sides, 16c. LARD quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS quiet at $8@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,400 bbls.; Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 17,000 bushels; Oats, 12,000 bushels; Hogs, 1,500 head.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—FLOUR and WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN in good demand at 80c.@85c.; No. 1 White sold at 85c. OATS firm at 50c.@55c. RYE and BARLEY unchanged. COTTON quiet at 21¾c. TOBACCO firm; but little was offering; sales, 140 hhds. and 17 boxes at previous rates. WHISKY dull at 95c.@97c.; the demand was light. Mess PORK quiet and firm at $28. LARD quiet and firm at 16c. Bulk MEATS unchanged; Shoulders held at 11c.; sides, 14½c.@14¾c.@15c. BACON firm; sales of Shoulders at 12c.; there was a good demand for Clear Rib Sides, and sales were made at 15¾c. to come out of smoke; Clear Sides held at 16c.@16½c., with but little demand. Sugar-cured HAMS, 17¼c.@18½c. EXCHANGE steady.

BUFFALO, April 15.—Total receipts of CATTLE, the largest of the year—216 car-loads against 220 during same time last week. The supply is large, but the unfavorable Eastern advices made the market quite dull today. At the opening over 150 car-loads were in the yards. The amount sold was small. Fair to Good sold at $6 75@$8 25. One lot Extra Illinois Steers brought $8 82½. Market closed weak at an early hour. Milch Cows in good demand at $40@$60 for Fair to Good; Extra, $65@$75. Supply light. Receipts—SHEEP the largest for some weeks. Market a shade lower. Rates range between $4 50@$6 75 for all kinds. No change in the HOG market. Rates, $9@$9 50 for shipping. Receipts moderate.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 22c.@22½c.; Middling Orleans, 22c.@22½c. FLOUR unchanged; Extras, $4 75@$5; Indiana and Ohio Extra Family, $5 25@$6; other grades unchanged. WHEAT—Very small business, but prices unchanged. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS lower at 55c. PETROLEUM weak; Crude, 15½c.; Refined, 28½c. COFFEE—Small business; Rio, 15½c.@17½c. gold. SUGAR firmer; sales 150 hhds. Cuba at 8½c.@9½c., closing at 9½c.@9¾c. for fair and good Refining. MOLASSES—A cargo sold at 45c. PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK unchanged. LARD held at 16½c. WHISKY quiet at $1 02 for iron-bound.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT steady at 81c. for No. 1, and 73¾c. for No. 2. OATS steady at 39c. for No. 2. CORN, RYE and BARLEY unchanged. FREIGHTS weak; shippers offer 3c. to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—4,600 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, April 15.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 20 asked; regular White Michigan, $1 14 asked; Amber Michigan, $1 06 asked, $1 03½ bid; No. 1 Red, $1 05; No. 2 Red, $1 01. CORN unchanged. OATS better; No. 1, 48c.; No. 2, 45½c. RECEIPTS—3,200 bushels Wheat, 4,200 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,100 bushels Wheat, 2,200 bushels Corn.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 15.—WHEAT steady at No. 1 Red, $1 10; No. 2 Red held at $1 04. CORN quiet and held at 90c. for Old Choice Yellow, and 89c. for Old and New No. 1 Mixed. OATS dull and held at 52c. for No. 1 State. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY unchanged.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—COTTON nominal and unchanged. FLOUR firm and fairly active, but prices unchanged. WHEAT firm; Prime to Choice Maryland Red at $1 45@$1 50. CORN—White, $1 03@$1 05; Yellow, $1 05. OATS, 62c. RYE, $1 05. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged. WHISKY firmer at $1 01@$1 02.

ALBANY, April 15.—WHEAT in moderate milling demand; small sales Treadwell at $1 35. RYE—Limited supply and firm. CORN firmer and in moderate demand; Round Yellow, $1 12. BARLEY weak; two-rowed State, 75c., in bulk. OATS steady but quiet at 63½c. for State, in car lots, 65c. in bag lots.

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $29. BACON, 12c.@16c.@16¼c. Bulk MEATS 11c.@15c.@15½c. LARD, 16½c. HAMS, 18¼c. WHISKY, 95c.@97c. TOBACCO—Sales 237 hhds. at $5@$7 50 for frosted to Lugs; $8@$25 for low to fine Leaf.

MEMPHIS, April 15.—COTTON—Receipts, 748 bales; exports, 99 bales; receipts of the week, 4,140 bales; exports, 2,085 bales; stock, 17,514 bales. Owing to the holiday, business is generally suspended, and the market is nominally unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 15.—Spirits of TURPENTINE closed dull at 41½c. ROSIN steady at $1 60@$6. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 70@$3 75. New Virgin $3 75. TAR a shade better at $1 50@$1 55. COTTON quiet and steady; Low Middling, 21c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 15.—The COTTON market is quiet but firm; sales, 216 bales; receipts, 275 bales; Middling, 20½c.@21c.; sales of the week, 2,401 bales; receipts, 1,775 bales; stock, 13,510 bales.

DETROIT, April 15.—WHEAT firm; Extra, $1 20; No. 1, $1 17@$1 18. OATS, 50c. BARLEY, $1 50@$1 60 ₱ cental.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. LEGAL TENDERS, 89.

[Advertisement.]

BOYS AND GIRLS are very different in disposition, and require very different treatment. It is well to have phrenological examinations of children, that their peculiarities may be pointed out, so that they may be properly educated, and most suitable callings indicated. Examinations daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Cambridge is jubilant, the gloom of defeat hangs thick over Oxford, and Harvard is in doubt whether to extract grief or gladness from the recent boat-race. KNOX, however, holds up his head proudly, and continues daily to crown and make happy hundreds of fellow-citizens with victorious wreaths, which his inimitably beautiful hats may, without question, be called. The Knox headgear for April is probably the most recherché ever issued from No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

The house of W. B. BISHOP, Esq., No. 12 West 32d-st., was saved from being robbed on Tuesday night last by Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph. No family can afford to be without the security and satisfaction afforded by this never-failing method of protecting a house from robbers.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 15—8 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N.	Cloudy	40
Halifax	N.	Cloudy	47
Portland	N.	Cloudy	45
Boston	N. W.	Clear	50
New-York	N. W.	Clear	72
Philadelphia	N. W.	Clear	66
Wilmington, Del.	N. E.	Clear	68
Washington	S.	Hazy	68
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	60
Richmond	W.	Clear	63
Charleston	S.	Cloudy	58
Savannah	S. E.	Clear	51
Augusta, Ga.	S. W.	Clear	60
Oswego	N. W.	Clear	49
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	50
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	58
Chicago	S.	Cloudy	60
Louisville	S.	Cloudy	56
Mobile	S.	Cloudy	70
New-Orleans	S. E.	Cloudy	70
Key West	N. E.	Clear	74
Havana	E.	Clear	74

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of London	April 16	New-York	Liverpool
Europa	April 16	New-York	Glasgow
The Queen	April 16	New-York	Liverpool
Ville de Paris	April 16	New-York	Havre

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Main*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on pier foot of 3d-st., Hoboken, until 1:40 P. M.

For France, via Brest and Havre, by the *Ville de Paris*, at 6 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	6 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	6 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	6 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship James Adger, from Charleston.—P. O'Donnell, G. H. Flint, R. Curtis, wife and 3 children, B. Ripley, Mrs. Cornell, B. Hass, R. S. Bedford, W. B. Guerard, B. S. Grant, E. McGaugh, Thos. Wilber, P. Lynch, Mr. Barnes, J. McConnell, J. Finnegan, F. P. Flynn, Thos. Jones.

In Steamship Leo, from Savannah.—Mrs. Dr. Henderson, Miss Henderson, S. Harvey, J. J. Vanderford, Jno. H. Lord, W. H. Lord, Phillip Every, J. E. Dowling, Mrs. D. Seas and maid, Mr. Dexter and child, Jas. Roach, Wm. Hall, Jno. Haveron, A. H. Lowe, Mrs. C. L. Williamson and 2 children, E. A. Vale, J. O'Brien, G. Metzner, Mrs. Simons, Jno. O'Connell, P. G. Lane, Jno. Clark, J. Kennedy, J. Fitzpatrick, H. Hall, Jr., G. A. Germond, Miss Ella Germond, Miss Eva Germond, Mrs. E. H. Miller, Miss N. Joudon, C. P. Burdett, Mrs. Burdett, W. B. Dean, Mrs. Dean, Dr. Morrill, Mr. Leach, W. B. Stalwell, Dr. J. J. Henderson, W. B. Reynolds, Miss Reynolds, and 38 steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 20 | Sun sets.... 6 40 | Moon rises. 7 45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 53 | Gov. Island. 8 41 | Hell Gate.. 10 00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, April 15.

Arrived.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. April 13, at 3 P. M., Hatteras light bearing N., passed steam-ship Charleston, hence for Charleston.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah April 12, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

U. S. steamer Frolic, Wilson, Hampton Roads.

Ship Mogul, (of Boston,) Freeman, Liverpool 33 ds., with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Was 13 ds. W. of George's Banks, with variable weather.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Whiting, London Feb. 8, and the Isle of Wight Feb. 12, with mdse. and 49 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Came the southern passage, and had light variable winds and calms.

Ship Figlia Alessandro, (Aust.,) Melanovich, Bermuda [illegible] ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Ship Hans, (of Mystic,) Burrows, Hong Kong via Whampoa, Dec. 21, with mdse. to G. H. Mallory & Co. Is anchored in the Lower Bay.

[illegible]

Bark Hermosa, (of St. John, N. B.) [illegible] ds., with sugar to James W. Elwell & Co. [illegible]

Bark [illegible], (of Pictou,) [illegible]

Bark [illegible], (of St. John, N. B.) [illegible] ds., with sugar to G. B. Cook. [illegible]

Brig Susan Bergen, (of Brookhaven,) Davis, Messina March [illegible], with fruit to Moses Taylor & Co. Passed Gibraltar March [illegible]. Had light W. winds from lon. 45, and from thence westerly gales; lost and split sails.

Brig Madonna, (of St. John, N. B.) Jordan, Demerara 22 ds., with sugar to Jed Frye & Co. Has been 10 ds. W. of Bermuda, with westerly gales.

Brig Nuevo Providenza, (Ital.,) Mangano, Naples Jan. 28, via Gibraltar Feb. 3, with fruit to Hurlbut, Toel & Co.—vessel to Funch, Meyer & Co. Had variable weather.

Brig Orczamner, (of Boston,) Ruhlow, Guantanamo 22 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to master. Had variable weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Emily Osma, (of St. Andrews,) Thompson, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to H. Bargmann & Co.—vessel to master. Had moderate weather.

Brig Wm. Greenough, (of Pictou,) Munroe, Matanzas 14 ds., with molasses to Louis Grassman; vessel to master.

Brig F. H. Osborne, (of Pictou,) Paige, Sagua 20 ds., with molasses to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to master. [illegible]

Brig Anna M. Knight, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Knight, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. and E. gales. [illegible]

Brig Cheviot, (of St. John, N. B.,) Whitney, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to Jas. Richardson & Co. Was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. and E. winds.

Brig Calisa, (of Columbia Falls, Me.,) Coggins, Palermo 75 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 17; [illegible]

Brig [illegible], (Nor.,) London, for [illegible]

Brig Eva N. Johnson, Johnson, Messina 70 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co., vessel to Brett, Son & Co. [illegible] Clark, from Messina for New-York; passed Gibraltar Feb. 16; had heavy W. gales.

Brig Geneva, Hundley, Galveston 20 ds., with mdse. to C. H. Mallory & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with much weather.

Brig John Armstrong, (of St. Kitts,) Long, Ponce, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar to James & Leagh; 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Ella M. Pennell, (of Machias,) Mitchell, Cardenas 14 ds., with molasses to Burger, Hurlbut & Livingston—vessel to Snow & Richardson. Had variable weather; 5th inst. off Bahamas Banks picked up a large bowsprit with all iron work attached.

Brig S. C. Shaw, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Lambert, Ponce, P. R., 21 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co., vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, [illegible] boarded N. G. schr. Confidence, from Rio Grande. Capt. Leiss, of the C., stated he would endeavor to reach New-York; all well on board. The Confidence had been in collision with ship Bremen, before reported.

Brig Banshee, Sylvester, Guantanamo 22 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to B. A. Bixby. [illegible] off Crooked Island, spoke brig Alexander, (Br.,) from Guantanamo, for Greenock; 26th, 100 miles N. of Crooked Island, brig Arthur, (Br.,) Guantanamo, for Halifax, N. S.; left schr. Robt. Caldwell, Idg. for New-York; has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with very light winds.

Brig Roberson, (of Boston,) Mayo, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to order, vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. 11th, off Chesapeake, saw a large quantity of yellow pine lumber adrift; had light N. winds to Hatteras, from thence was 7 ds. with N. W. and N. E. gales; split sails.

Schr. Hattie E. Dodge, (of Providence,) Freeman, Messina 58 ds., and Gibraltar 38 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to master. 9th, in co. with bark Speedwell, for New-York, and bark W. E. Anderson, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sam Weller, (of Boston,) [illegible], with China Clay to Davis & Walker—vessel to [illegible]. Took the southern passage, and had rough weather.

Schr. Fannie A. Bailey, (of Portsmouth,) Locke, Arroyo, P. R., 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to Burnett & Posa—vessel to Chase, Talbot & Co. Had fine weather to Hatteras, thence was 7 ds. with rough weather.

Schr. Phoebe Ellis, Higginbotham, Arroyo, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia; vessel to E. W. Lowe & Co. Was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. and N. W. gales. Left brigs Prestissimo, [illegible], for Baltimore; Morning Light, wtg.; schrs. Nellie Carr and [illegible] for Boston, Hermon Curtis in 4 ds. for New-York; [illegible] 3 ds. previous for do.; Ocean Traveler for Hobo to load for Baltimore.

Schr. Billy Butts, (of Belize, Hon.,) Horton, Cardenas March 6, via Key West 16 ds., with sugar to Ortes & Co.—vessel to R. J. Wenberg. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly winds.

Schr. J. W. Knight, (of Bristol, Penn.,) Plum, Rum Key 12 ds., with salt to Thomas, Holmes & Co. Had moderate weather.

Schr. Sarah Cullen, (of Philadelphia,) Avis, St. Jago 22 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. gales.

Schr. Charlotte Brown, (of Nantucket,) Robbins, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to R. J. Wenberg.

Schr. S. S. McKown, (of Booth Bay,) Parsons, Baracoa 7½ ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to R. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Josephine, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Wickford.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Orca, Tredellan, Elizabethport, for Dover, N. H.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. G. F. Brown, Godney, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Jos. P. Ross, Smith, Port Johnson, for Taunton.

Schr. J. P. Bleecker, Hunt, Port Johnson, for Newport.

Schr. Amos Faulkenburg, Terrell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary & Eliza, Aylward, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Nath. Holmes, Northrop, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ellen Phare, Shannon, Port Jefferson, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. F. Randolph, Steelman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fred. Tyler, Terrell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Middlesex, Stell, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.

Schr. Orlando, Smith, Elizabethport, for Portchester.

Schr. M. M. Hamilton, Brown, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Staten Islander, Hart, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary A. Hyer, Eldridge, Chrisfield, Md., for New-Haven.

Schr. N. W. Smith, Tooker, Charleston 10 ds., with cotton to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. A. Burton, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Doverly, Merrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Tunis Depew, Burns, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Gildersleeve, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. G. Dennis, Collins, Grand Banks, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Mary A. Jefferson, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. R. Waterman, Robinson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Juliet, Chase, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. S. Applegate, Sears, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph, Skinner, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Bennett, Cole, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Starlight, Robinson, Pensacola 11 ds., with lumber to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. C. W. Holt, Hart, Satilla River, Ga., 9 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Baltimore.
Schr. Chas. Lawrence, Adams, Chincoteague.
Schr. L. H. Hopkins, Predmore, Virginia.
Schr. Eurotas, Hayes, Virginia.
Schr. Radonda, Moore, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Monmouth, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. Magellan, Haselton, Virginia.
Schr. H. Champion, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr. Mary A. Tyne, Bodine, Virginia.
Schr. Henry T. Wood, Wood, Virginia.
Schr. Edward Slade, Somers, Virginia.
Schr. Agnes, Haskell, Mystic.
Schr. Mary B. Rice, Rice, Providence.
Schr. Richard Morrell, Carter, Greenwich.
Schr. Julia Baker, Baker, New-Haven.
Schr. Pointer, Nichols, Providence.
Schr. Mary Longbery, Longbery, New-Haven.
Schr. Sam Weller, Brockway, Hartford.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Bradley, Newport.
Schr. Wm. Thomas, White, New-Bedford.
Schr. Helen A. Hoyt, Creamer, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, Elizabethport, for Norwich.
Schr. Mary Johnson, Letham, Providence.
Schr. Mary & Susan, Simpson, Bridgeport.
Schr. Martin Van Buren, Mott, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary A. Rose, Chase, Providence.
Schr. Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford.
Schr. Joseph H. Potts, Robinson, Pawtucket.
Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford.
Schr. Silas Wright, Heath, New-Haven.
Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Kelly, Wareham.
Schr. Minnie Kinnie, Jay, Norwich.
Schr. Meranda, Harding, New-Haven.
Schr. Sarah Wooster, Calais, via New-Haven.
Schr. Kate McLean, Oliver, Hartford.
Schr. Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Providence.
Schr. Senator, Smith, Dighton.
Schr. Thos. Cooper, Sleeper, Newport.
Schr. W. H. Rowe, Whitmore, New-Bedford.
Schr. Willetts, Cheeseboro, Fall River.
Schr. Minnesota, Clark, Providence.
Schr. Justice, Briggs, Newport.
Schr. M. J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton.
Schr. Motto, Beazis, Newport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Charger, White, New-Bedford.
Schr. Julia Tate, Tate, Bridgeport.
Schr. Wm Bukley, Thompson, Providence.
Schr. G. G. Burdett, Gray, New-Haven.
Schr. Pharos, Patterson, Key West 10 ds.
Schr. Maria & Elizabeth, Somers, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, fresh, E. S. E., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 15.—Arr. steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia; barks Borodheider, from Messina; Alexandrina, from Cienfuegos; brig Proteus, from Hoboken; schrs. Mary Ella, from Cardenas; Elizabeth Edwards, from Mobile; Joseph Baxter, from Savannah; Sportell, from do.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 15.—Passed in for Baltimore—Brig Romans, from Navassa.

Arr. U. S. steamer Iroquois, Commander Carr, 81 ds. from Hong Kong, all well.

HOLMES' HOLE, April 13.—Arr. brig Proteus, Hoboken, for Boston; schrs. S. J. Gilmore, Newburg, for Boston; Robert D. Rhodes, Cranny Island, for Baltimore; Marion Draper, Elizabethport, do.; Mary Ella, Cardenas 14 ds., via Sandy Hook, do.; Spartell, Savannah 10 ds., do.; Congress, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Sld. schr. R. A. Ford, (Br.)

A. M.—Arr. schrs. Rachel S. Miller, Philadelphia, for Boston; Grecian, Wood's Hole, do.; Mora, Providence, for Calais.

Sld. brig Almie Owen; schrs. Capella, Alice P. Higgins, Anna E. Martin, Pauline, J. P. Nickerson, Mary B. Dyer, Frank Atwood, Hero, R. W. Tull, Lucy Brooks, Ella May, Robert D. Rhodes, Congress, Christian and Mary E.

14th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Charles F. Atwood and Cora Morrison, Boston, for Tangier; Henry Allen, do., for Baltimore; James Nelson, do., for Georgetown, D. C.; Flora King, Calais, for Providence; Olive, Addison, for Newport; William Wilson, Sandy Ambro, for Salem.

Sld. brigs J. W. Driskoe and Banner; schrs. Ossian, [illegible]

SAILED—Brig Susan Bergen, from Brookhaven, [illegible] Henry Wilson, Rogers, Boston [illegible]

[illegible]

LEWES, Del., April 15.—The ship Adam M. Smith, from Antwerp for Philadelphia, was off the Breakwater at 10 A. M. [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Cld. ship [illegible], for Liverpool, with [illegible] sacks of wheat.

Sld. ships Ringleader and [illegible], for Liverpool; Alaska, for Queenstown; H. G. [illegible], for Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Thos. Dunham, Young, from Liverpool, which arrived 14th, and anchored in the Lower Bay, came up to the City yesterday A. M., (16th,) and reports: Had strong westerly gales on the passage; lost and split sails, &c.

The brig Abeona, (of Port Greville, N. S.,) Hilton, from Caibarien, which arrived 14th, is consigned to H. R. De Wolf, not as before reported.

Marine Disasters.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 15.—The steamer E. P. Banks, Capt. McCarrick, from Cherrystone, reports that the ship Crest of the Wave, from Liverpool with railroad iron for Baltimore, went ashore on Hog Island on Sunday night. All hands were lost. Three bodies drifted ashore on Cobb's Island.

Spoken, &c.

Brig A. Ossuna—Schr. Daniel B. [illegible], was seen April 6, lat. 29 11, lon. 72 15.

Hans—Ship, (of Mystic,) Hong Kong for New-York, April 11, lat. 35 28, lon. 72 15.

[illegible], bark, Boston for Galveston, April 8, lat. 33, lon. 72 55.

Spring Bird—Brig, Mayo for Barbados, April 7, lat. 35 45, lon. 69 40.

M. E. G.—Brig, from Cardenas for Philadelphia, April 10, on the edge of the Gulf.

E. V. Holbrook—Bark, from Matanzas for New-York, was seen April 14, off Cape Henry.

Foreign Ports.

At Arroyo, P. R., March 26, schrs. Ione, Ald., for previous, and Pilot's Bride to sail next day, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

PLYMOUTH, April 15.—The steam-ship Hammonia, from New-York, arrived at this port at 8 o'clock this evening, on the way to Hamburg.

AIR-LINE ROUTE.

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ARE BEING ABSORBED AS RAPIDLY AS THE WANTS OF THE COMPANY REQUIRE. The road between New-Haven and Willimantic, fifty-two miles in length, and forms the CONNECTING LINK IN THE AIR-LINE ROUTE between New-York and Boston, reducing the distance TWENTY-SEVEN MILES, and the time about one hour.

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[illegible]

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